









**A VIGOROUS PROTEST ENTERED**

A company of determined-looking women filed into the office of the Superintendent of Schools yesterday afternoon to present a

**One Hundred Questions.**  
The Chamber of Commerce wishes to print for use in its correspondence, a list of 100 questions about this section (1. e. Los Angeles county and Southern California) together with their answers. A prize of cash has been offered by the Committee on Immigration to the person who shall submit the best list of questions and answers before September 1, 1901. The collection of the greatest and most interesting questions must be such as eastern people desirous of coming to Southern California to settle, or as tourists, would be likely to ask.

**THE CROPS.**  
Regular Weekly Reports of Volun-  
tary Observers

Verdugo (J. C. Sherer)—Cool, cloudy weather the past day or two has been unfavorable for fruit drying. Apricots nearly all gone. Berries abundant, but little other fruit ripe at present.

GEORGE E. FRANKLIN,  
Observer in charge.

**The Citizens' Water Company Now  
In the Hands of J. C. Kays as  
Trustee—Relief again  
Promised.**

to LET—Flats: the handsome new brick block on E. Third street, just off Main, now in unfurnished suits of 2, 3, 5 and 6, each fully enjoying the comforts of home; first-class sanitary arrangements; sunny, well ventilated. Apply to owner, Mrs. Dr. Weiss, 1513 Third st.

THE WATER from Bartlett Springs has been to suffering humanity. For sale by Jewell, 156 and 138 N. Spring st.

FOR RELIABLE male and female help apply to the A. O. U. W. Employment Bureau, 100 N. 2d st. No expense to those wishing help or employment. Frank X. Engler, 8

## EVIDENCE AGAINST MASIAS

The preliminary examination into the charge of murder preferred against Antonio Masias, the boy who is accused of having murdered King Hui, a Chinese

some of the friends of the deceased came over and notified him of the shooting. He at once went over to Lung Him's shanty

respond exactly to the imprint of the shoes usually worn by the defendant. The cross-examination of this witness was very severe on the question of these footprints and lasted all afternoon. The case will be resumed tomorrow morning.

and copied by them, and they said there is no poetry in them.

In making the trip from Furnace Creek to Cottonwood, a hot wind came up in which it was next to impossible to get their breath. The animals began to give up, and they were compelled to abandon their packs and start on a hunt for water. What little they had left they mixed with vinegar and oatmeal, but the intense heat soured the oatmeal and made the mixture hot that it would actually burn the tongue when they wet their swollen tongues.

at breath for nothing. Metcalf said: "That's water, boys," and started up the cañon. Sure enough, he gave a yell of joy in a few minutes and water was found.

In Cottonwood Cañon Montgomery found several hundred Shoshone In-

## Santa Fe

**Lem, Y**  
—IMPORTERS A  
**CHINESE AND JAPAN T**  
PRESERVED  
**Employe**  
Family and Hotel Cooks and  
Tel. 824. 511 N. MAIN

Edith Sessions Tupper is writing a play for W. J. Florence for his next tour.

Sold by OFF & VAUGHN, the Druggist  
Northeast corner Fourth and Spring sts.

Route.

**W & Co.,**  
**ND DEALERS IN—**  
**AS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS**  
**FRUITS, ETC.**  
**nt Agents:**  
 bors furnished on short notice.  
**T. Opp. Plaza. P. O. Box 1135.**



the Los Angeles National Bank

as and discounts.....	\$ 839,387 29	Capital.....	\$ 500,000
Working house and fixtures.....	178,954 64	Surplus.....	82,500
Government bonds.....	\$431,500 00	Undivided profits.....	1,538
On hand and		National Bank notes outstanding	45,000
at exchange	551,984 60	Deposits.....	1,351,487
	683,484 60		

**DIRECTORS:**  
HARRY LINDLEY, President; KATY E. W. JONES, G.  
W. HUGHES, Sam Lewis,  
**OFFICERS:**  
GEO. H. C. WIMMER, Pres.; T. Weldon, Cashier;  
J. M. Frankenberg, V. P.; M. Wimmer, Asst. Cash.

**CITIZEN'S BANK**  
OF LOS ANGELES, Cor. 3d and Spring  
Capital \$200,000  
RESERVE FUND LOW  
T. W. BROTHERTON, Vice-President  
E. D. HALL, Assistant-Cashier  
JAMES S. COLEMAN, Sec'y  
JABEZ PERCIVAL, C. F. Cronin, T. W. Brotherton  
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S. W. PRESCOTT, JOHN E. PLATER.

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T. W. CHILDRASS, J. J. SCHUBERT,  
JOHN S. PARK, POINDEXTER DUNN, E. B.  
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FOUNDED DEC. 4, 1881.

## The Los Angeles Times.

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, TIMES BUILDING

N. E. Corner of First and Broadway.

Vol. XX., No. 59

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER

268,368!

More Than  
A QUARTER OF A MILLION  
COPIES A MONTH!

Sworn Circulation of The Times by  
Months Since January, 1891.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.

I, H. G. OTIS, Clerk of the County of Los Angeles, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the sworn circulation of The Times-Mirror Company, as sworn to before me this 1st day of August, 1891.

(Signed) H. G. OTIS,  
Clerk of the County of Los Angeles.

(Signed) G. W. C. FORD,  
Notary Public.

(Signed) G. A. DOWSON,  
Notary Public.

The circulation exhibit in detail for July is as follows:

For the week ended July 1st..... 60,370

For the week ended July 8th..... 60,339

For the week ended July 15th..... 61,985

For the week ended July 22nd..... 25,008

Total..... 268,368

Average per day for the 31 days..... 8657

Gains since August, 1890..... 1907

## NOTES OF THE DAY.

THE TIMES this morning, as is usual on Sunday, is an especially interesting number, containing something to suit everybody.

THERE were fifty-four deaths in Los Angeles during July, equivalent to nineteen per thousand per annum on a population of 65,000.

MR. SEARLES has become at a bound one of the richest men in the world, but he will probably have to fight hard to hold all his wealth.

WAKEMAN, in his weekly letter, gives some interesting information as to the manner in which some of England's poor manage to exist.

SECRETARY FOSTER has written an interesting letter to officers of an American Hebrew association on the subject of Jewish immigration.

SOUTH DAKOTA judges say that EVIDENCES for the people of the United States shall no longer be granted there. The thing has become a public scandal.

IRRIGATION is making giant strides in San Bernardino county. Before many years a considerable portion of that great county promises to be an orchard.

LOS ANGELES school teachers are on the warpath, protesting strongly against the removal of about twenty of them. The members of the Board of Education are to be pitted.

ARIZONA has a man who refuses to wear clothes, and is therefore considered insane. In such a climate as that of Arizona, this is a hasty conclusion to draw from his action.

THE Los Angeles Public Library issued about 16,700 books last month—a very large number, especially when it is considered that only one book was issued to each person. The finding list of the library is now ready.

ANOTHER large movement of colored people from the Southern States to Liberia is about to be inaugurated. Reports received from colored people in the African Free State have not, on the whole, been very favorable.

THE Chinamen of Los Angeles are causing the police much anxiety. It is hard to convict them of crimes, for they have no respect for an oath. It is some comfort to learn that the departure of Chinese from the State, since the passage of the Exclusion Act, exceed arrivals by about 30,000.

WE referred yesterday to the wonderful progress made by New Mexico in education during the past ten years. Now comes a report from that Territory that sufficient teachers cannot be obtained. A dispatch from Santa Fé announces that 300 outside teachers could find positions there by addressing the Superintendent of Education.

THE New York Society for the prevention of Vice is to prosecute a peddler of men's garters for standing in the street dressed in trousers rolled up to the knees. Such foolish proceedings as this bring discredit on associations organized for laudable purposes. Is serious vice so scarce in Gotham?

LONG electric roads appear to be growing in favor. The completion of one from San Francisco to San Mateo is now followed by a proposition for a still longer one from Oakland to San José. Capt. Cross is also figuring on such a road from Pasadena to Los Angeles, which would give travelers to and from the principal suburb of Los Angeles a choice of three routes.

THERE appears to be good reason for demanding a thorough investigation of the Kaweah colony. It is now claimed that there is strong suspicion of foul play in the case of Elphick, the old San Franciscan who recently died there, as was stated from heart. He was very hardy, going bareheaded in all seasons, and it is asserted that no ordinary hardships would have killed him. He had lent the managers \$500 and had gone there to see why he could get neither principal nor interest. A thorough investigation could not hurt the management of the colony if everything is as it should be.

also one of the best of the republics of the world. It is, in fact, a model republic.

## SOME HOT PLACES.

The recent warm spell in Los Angeles caused much complaint, but the hottest hour of the heated term was cool in comparison with the temperature which men have to endure for protracted periods in some parts of the world.

Yuma is frequently credited with being the hottest place on earth, although those who are acquainted with a place higher up the Colorado-Nevada line never admit this claim.

Both these Arizona towns, while they pass for hot in America, are, however, pleasant summer resorts compared with some points in the old world.

According to a writer in a recent issue of the St. Louis Post Dispatch, the hottest of all hot spots upon the earth is Aden, at the mouth of the Red Sea, where the English government maintains a coal pile for its navy and a force of soldiers to watch the pile.

On one side of these exiles is an almost boiling sea, on another side stretches of baked sand, and behind them, rugged, dry, red mountains, where no green thing ever grows. No matter which way the wind may blow, it brings no moisture, and even dew is a rare phenomenon.

About once in four years the thermometer registers as low as 90° in the coolest part of the day, just before sunrise; the lowest point of ordinary nights is fully five degrees warmer.

From noon to sunset the thermometer is never lower than 115° and has been known to register 135° in the shade. It rains about once in three years and that is the only water supply.

Bad as the climate at Aden is, it is even worse at the Bahrein Islands, at the south-east corner of Arabia. It is as hot here as at Aden and there is the additional discomfort that it never rains at all.

The only way to get water is to dig for it to the bottom of the sea, where there are springs, water bearers going down with empty skins and bringing them full.

In Australia, Adelaide, upon the south shore of the continent, finds 155° no unusual temperature for Christmas, and an additional 10° scarcely calls for comment in the journals.

With the heat comes a wind which is not wind but heat in motion, burdened with gritty sand from the desert. Three days' blast of this wind will kill an irrigated garden, and a week's duration fills the asylums. A fortnight of this wind has reduced one man's flocks from 129,000 to 9000 dying sheep.

Compared with such spots as these the hottest places in the United States may be considered as strictly temperate.

The indefatigable Emperor of Germany is now concerning himself with legislation for the suppression of drunkenness. He is a friend of good beer, but believes that the crime of the crime in Germany is due to the miserable potato spirit which is largely consumed there.

There is certainly room for reform in this direction, considering that the suicides in Berlin for the first fortnight in July numbered 147.

THE Russian government has issued an order excluding Jewish children, with some exceptions, from the middle and higher schools. The official Russian journal praises this regulation as "assisting to reduce the Jews to their natural social level."

THE HOPKINS-SEARLES ESTATE.

If Mr. Timothy Hopkins concludes to make any contest relative to this vast estate there are several distinct points settled in advance.

Section 1376, Civil Code, says that "The validity and interpretation of wills, wherever made, are governed, when relating to property within this State, by the law of this State."

Section 1272 says that: "A will, or a part of a will, procured to be made by duress, menace, fraud, or undue influence, may be denied probate."

Mr. Hopkins can take proceedings as entitled to the estate, as Mrs. Searles furnishes the proof in her will that he is an "adopted son."

Section 228 says: "After adoption the two shall sustain toward each other the legal relation of parent and child, and have all the rights, and be subject to all the duties of that relation."

Section 1285 says that: "No will made out of this State is valid as a will in this State unless executed according to the provisions of this chapter."

If Mr. Hopkins's community property was not distinctly and unequivocally willed absolutely to his widow, that portion would now revert to his heirs.

TAPPING THE NATIONAL TILL.

The latest scheme to tap Uncle Sam's plethoric coffers emanates from W. R. Vaughn, ex-Mayor of Council Bluffs, Iowa. His scheme—which he admits is a political one—involves the payment by the Government of \$400,000,000 to ex-slaves, to compensate them for their years of labor while in bondage.

Here is the neat manner in which Mr. Vaughn puts his proposition:

I have come to New York to make the next gubernatorial candidates pledge themselves to support the passage of my bill through Congress. If a candidate refuses to do so I will array the entire negro vote against him. It makes no difference whether he is running on the Democratic or Republican ticket. I intend to show him under. He shall both refuse, will in future be marked men against whom the negro will invariably throw his ballot.

The same policy will be followed out in every State in the Union, and should I fail in doing so, the other two great parties, 1892 will see a new party in the field, with the single and solid plank of slave indemnity for its platform.

This is little else than blackmail on a grand scale. If members of Congress are to be bullied into voting for every wild scheme of this sort that comes up, under threat of political death in case of refusal, it is easy to see how national bankruptcy need not very far ahead.

After the slaves are paid their \$400,000,000 there is the land-loan bill, the Confederate debt, and a score of other similar plans to enrich everybody, which have just about as much right to be considered as Mr. Vaughn's. Why not bring in a bill to compensate American citizens for the time they have spent in licking postage stamps? It might easily be shown that it is a part of the Government's duty to include the molesting in the cost of the stamp.

It is to be hoped that our Congressmen will make a firm stand against one and all of these wild-eyed speculations, engineered by political "walking delegates," who neither toll nor spin.

The celebration of the sixth anniversary of the Swiss confederation was commenced in Switzerland, yesterday. Switzerland is not only the oldest, but

nomination of Gen. Chipman. But Chipman's appointment was unexpectedly rejected through an unfortunate disagreement between some members of the national directory and of the local board composing the board of control.

The action of the board of control did not then fully understand, but now believe that the opposition of Maxwell's disappointed friends cut some figure in it. They appear to have been animated solely by the noble ambition "to get even" and I understand from a Los Angeles letter (bearing no name), which you print, that the same motive has been confessed by Maxwell himself since his return.

Next Mr. Forsyth was nominated, and Maxwell's friends "stood in" for him. At first I was disposed to favor his (Forsyth's) confirmation, fearing that California might lose the place altogether if the controversy over it were kept up. But I soon found that the opposition to Forsyth was even stronger, both in and out of California, than it had been to Maxwell. Besides, it was not a matter of life or death, of the serious nature of the charges, against his character, record and career in this State—charges which he subsequently failed to disprove to the satisfaction of reasonable men. I thereupon joined the opposition to him, considering that his confirmation would not be an honor to the State or right to the country.

I felt myself fully justified by facts in opposing both Maxwell and Forsyth, and I certainly have no details or apologies to make for the course I took in regard to them. My opposition was not influenced by personal motives.

Forsyth, too, having been rejected, I renewed my advocacy of Shorb. I am strongly in favor of his appointment, and in a few words I will state the reasons for my belief.

First, he is a man of large intelligence, and devoted to the welfare of California. I joined the ranks of his friends of my own volition, without any suggestion from him, and without consideration of any sort, direct, remote or contingent. I am convinced that he has done no act, in the course of his open and mainly campaign for this place, which should disqualify him.

Second, he is a man of high character, and well liked in Hartford, by the military people, whom he has offended.

John Cladin, the drygoods merchant, is known in the Rocky Mountains as a man who plays a grizzly every time he goes out to the mountains to hunt and sport. Mr. Cladin would never be taken for a sportsman. He looks more like the conventional Sunday-school superintendent, but he is fond of adventure.

He is said to have been the first trader to come to the mouth of the Pacific to the Atlantic.

Little items.

A painter locked up in the jail at Dubuque, Iowa, is decorating the walls with beautiful landscape pictures.

A turtle four feet across the back is said to have frequented Current River in Missouri for the past fifty years.

Numerous desertions from the army are alarming the Italian government. The causes are arrears in pay and poor food.

Kansas has been boycotted by tramps this season. Work is so plenty that it is not safe for a loafer to strike the State.

An ex-policeman, who has done ten years' duty in one of the large cities of the East, declares that he has never seen a bald-headed tramp.

The French army has 131,000 men, 15,000 of which are substitutes. The appropriation for them this year is \$400,000 more than it was last year.

The profits of the Monte Carlo gambling tables are estimated at \$6,000,000, of which \$2,000,000 is paid to the Prince Charles of Monaco in royalties.

Owing to the new sanitary measures in England, there has been a diminution of more than 30 per cent. in the death rate from consumption since 1881.

A fireman at Myerstown, Pa., wore a celluloid collar to the fire, when it became ignited from too great exposure to the heat, and burned his neck and discolored his face.

One of the gardeners of Bayou Sara, in Louisiana, has produced a potato that weighs twenty-seven pounds, and he now proposes to rest on his laurels until his competitors catch up with that.

The catacombs of Rome contain the remains of about 6,000,000 human beings, and those of Paris about 3,000,000. The latter were formerly stone quarries, and the bones were used in the revolution of 1792-4 are buried there.

Minister Phelps has hopes of inducing Baron Krupp to exhibit some of his immense guns at the exposition. Baron Krupp hesitates, for he says it will cost him \$250,000 to make an exhibit creditable to his establishment.

CURRENT HUMOR.

There may be newspapers in heaven, but they are not filled with bores and retorters like the Galveston News.

Out West they figure an expert hangman as they do a ship—by the number of knots he can make in an hour.—[Buffalo Express.]

The world owes us all a living, yet no man can collect the debt unless he pulls off his coat and takes it from the world's life.—[Texas Siftings.]

"Before we were married," said she, "this display of affection was positively overdue."—"And now?"—"They are very rare."—[Detroit Free Press.]

Customer: "Haven't you any larger towels?" Salesman: "I'm afraid not, sir. The towels of this size are in our business is with summer hotels."—[Puck.]

Revivalist: Young lady, which road will you elect this night to follow? Young lady (blushing): I'd rather prefer the bridal path.—[New York Herald.]

She (fishing for a compliment): Do you think my voice needs cultivation? He (anxious to pay her a compliment): Not at all, not at all. Cultivation couldn't improve a voice like yours.—[New York Press.]

Miss Oatmeal: You play tennis well for one who has played so little.

Miss Newcomer: Thanks. I shall be glad when I can play as well as you do; but I suppose it takes years and years of practice.—[Munsey's Weekly.]

She: Darling, and get that beautiful bit of seaweed for me, won't you? He: My dearest, I'd get for my feet wet. She: And yet before marriage you said you'd go through fire for me. He: But I honestly leave it to you. Did I ever say anything about water?—[Philadelphia Times.]

"You say you are ambitious to be President, eh? Well, Pat, it's hopeless. The Constitution requires that you shall be born in this country before you are eligible."—"Ah, the Constitution! Phwat's that? Me friends in Washington'll fix th' Constitution."—[Puck.]

An interesting discovery.

It was found that more grass grows in clover than in weeds.

## MEN AND WOMEN.

Mrs. U. S. Grant will visit Saratoga this month for the first time since the General's death.

James G. Blaine was weighed the other day and pulled down the scales to 183 pounds. That is a good fighting weight.

Ex-Senator Ingalls is reported to be going with an autumn party for a tour through Europe as far as Greece, and to the Holy Land and Egypt.

Robert Bonner has been such a lover of speedy trotters that he has spent more than \$200,000 in gratifying his tastes in that direction.

James W. Bradbury of Maine and Alpheus Felch of Michigan, who entered the Senate in 1847, are the oldest ex-Senators of the United States now living.

Senator Calvin S. Brice and Mrs. Brice are at the Savoy Hotel, London, where they were met by their daughter, Mrs. Helen Brice, who has been for years at the Hotel de Paris.

Mrs. Cleveland preserves a voluminous scrapbook, filled to the covers with notices of her husband clipped from the columns of the daily newspapers. She can find selections in it to suit all her changing moods.

Miss Anna Williams, the girl whose classic profile is reproduced on the silver dollar, is still a Philadelphia teacher, as she was when her features attracted the attention of the mint engraver. She now teaches kindergarten in a school in the city.

When Dr. Talmage appeared in Indianapolis the other day he was not recognized, though he is well known there. The absence of the famous "mutton chop" side whiskers disguised him effectually, and it took some time for the people about the hotel to discover that the tall man with the clean-shaven, ruddy face was Brooklyn's great divine.

M. G. Bulkeley, whose retention of the gubernatorial chair in Connecticut led to the controversy with Gov. Hill, is a tall, handsome, elderly gentleman. He is an aristocrat from the crown of his head to the soles of his patent leather shoes. He is rich, liberal and well liked in Hartford, except by the military people, whom he has offended.

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## AN INDIAN EXECUTION.

## Two Seminoles Shot by Their Tribesmen.

## A Blood Feud Wiped Out by the Final Act of Expiation.

## The Condemned Meek Death with True Indian Stoicism.

## Their Bodies Buried with Such Honors as Seminoles Pay to Braves Who Have Fallen in Battle.

## By Telegram to The Times.

WEWOKA (L. T.), Aug. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] John Frog and Jackson Wolf, Seminoles, were executed here in the peculiar fashion of the Seminoles, for the murder of John Harg.

The whole tribe joined in paying tributes of respect after the men had been shot, and they had such a funeral as would have been accorded had they fallen in battle. The decree of the Council had wiped out all blood feud between the families and the whole tribe united in the ceremonies attendant upon the funeral.

THE DETAILS.

WEWOKA (L. T.), Aug. 1.—[Special.] Late in the afternoon of July 22, there followed from the council chamber of the nation at this place, the high council of the Seminoles. They had been sitting in deliberation on the case of two tribesmen who were charged with the murder of a member of the nation.

They came from the room where they had deliberated for seven hours, the crowd, which gathered in the stockaded courtyard, fell back and ranged themselves in a line to listen to the decree which was delivered by the oldest chief of the nation. Slowly the members of the council walked out, headed by the oldest chief, who wended his way to a large flat rock, which was sunk into the ground near the western line of the stockade.

Here the council assembled, and the two condemned men walked toward the death rock. As they approached, they began singing in a low tone a peculiar Seminoles song. Louder and louder it became until the sound could be heard for some distance beyond the inclosure.

Then those on the outside knew that the hour of death was near, for they heard the death song of the Seminoles, which had been sung by the dying ever since the tribe had broken away from the Creek nation many years ago.

Side by side walked the condemned men, and the two condemned men walked toward the death rock. As they approached, they began singing in a low tone a peculiar Seminoles song. Louder and louder it became until the sound could be heard for some distance beyond the inclosure.

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## A SCHOOL SCANDAL.

## How Two Stockton Teachers Lost Their Places.

Three Fishermen Have a Lively Encounter with a Swordfish.

Progress of Irrigation Extension in San Bernardino County.

Sale of a Rich Mine—No Damage to Crops by Warm Weather in Southern California.

By Telegraph to The Times.

STOCKTON, Aug. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Considerable interest has been taken in the election of teachers by the Board of Education tonight. Two of the lady teachers, who have been in the schools for several years, are followers of Rev. D. L. Munroe, the Presbyterian clergyman who created a sensation here a year ago by making a confession in the pulpit in which he acknowledged having had an impure thought. Since leaving the church he has been praying at his residence here with a band of about twenty faithful adherents, and regular services have been held. Three lady teachers have been regular attendants, and when the time came about for the selection of city teachers for the next school year, these ladies were given the alternative of forsaking Munroe and his teachings or losing their places. One, Miss Taber, who was a recent convert, decided to renounce the "Monroe doctrine," but the other two, Mrs. Benedict and Miss Morris, would not abandon their faith.

At the meeting of the board tonight these two were not selected. A protest was made by free thinkers, who were represented by four persons, but the school directors were firm. It is expected that the end is not yet, but the directors say their action is final. Munroe is a faith-cure believer.

## A HEAVY SUIT.

Litigation Arising from Alleged Crooked Dealings.

PORTLAND, (Or.) Aug. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] A suit involving over \$1,000,000 was begun today in the Circuit Court by J. Kieran et al. against the Portland Flouring Mills Company and W. S. Ladd et al. Plaintiffs allege that they were stockholders in the original corporation of the Portland Flouring Mill Company which in 1883 became financially involved to W. S. Ladd. The company passed the resolution that W. S. Ladd, the president, and James Steel, secretary, secure a purchase of the property on which the mill stood as well as the mill. They allege that Ladd and Steel conveyed the property to a nephew of Ladd without any consideration, and that Steel was simply Ladd's agent afterwards. It is claimed that W. S. Ladd, William Ladd and C. A. Neal incorporated a new company, calling it the Portland Flouring Mills Company, and had the property conveyed to them by Neal. Plaintiffs claim that the entire transaction was fraudulent. They ask that the sale be set aside and that they may recover the profits made by the new corporation.

## ENCOUNTERED A SWORDFISH.

Three Fishermen Attacked by the Savage Monster.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Francisco Pina, Pietro Mottini and Joseph Courpien, fishermen, tell a remarkable story of their encounter with a huge swordfish today. They were engaged in fishing near Point Reyes when a swordfish attacked them. They beat the fish off twice with a harpoon and boathook. The swordfish finally ran its sword through the bottom of the boat and through Pietro's leg, terribly lacerating it. The boat began to fill with water, but the men pulled into shallow water, while the swordfish disappeared.

## WATER FOR ALL.

Progress of Irrigation Work in San Bernardino County.

SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The Bear Valley Irrigation Company today delivered water to the Perris irrigation district as per contract, but the Perris district pipe line to deliver water to the town of Perris will not be completed for ten days yet. On Monday the Elmore irrigation district will vote to issue bonds to the extent of \$450,000. This district will take water from the Bear Valley Irrigation Company. The Arrowhead Reservoir Company has the work on the road to the mountain progressing and contracts for constructing a dam, tunnel and conduits will soon be let. They will be ready to deliver water by June 1, of next year.

The area of land covered by orchard and vineyard in this county is estimated at about 45,000 of which amount one-third was planted during the present season. Of this acreage probably 25,000 acres are planted to oranges.

## Counterfeiters Squeal.

ASHLAND, (Or.) Aug. 1.—Young Nutt and the two Ooon brothers, who were arrested yesterday for counterfeiting, were bound over today to appear in the United States Court at Portland. They have made a confession and officers are now hunting for the outfit with which the coin was made, its location having been disclosed by one of the gang. Another arrest will probably be made yet, which will make a clean haul of the gang.

## A Rich Mine Sold.

NEVADA CITY, Aug. 1.—The Eagle Bird quartz mine of Washington township, this county, which has produced half a million dollars in gold during the last four and a half years, has been sold by Oliver Newhouse & Co. to San Francisco capitalists. H. C. Callingham is superintendent of the new company.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 1.—Dr. Charles J. Eames, who proposes to locate an iron plant here, and for which purpose a subsidy of \$200,000 has been raised, announces today that the work of constructing foundations for heavy machinery and all the necessary buildings will be done immediately. Five large reverberating furnaces will be

built. The plant will have an initial capacity of 100 tons of high grade pig iron per day.

Crops on the Coast. SACRAMENTO, Aug. 1.—The crop report for the past week, as furnished by the State Agricultural Society, says:

Northern California: Grain harvesting is about completed, and the yield is better than expected. Grasshoppers and crickets are still damaging crops in various portions of the State. The rain crop is expected to be an average one. Hops are doing well, as are also fruits.

Southern California: The early part of the week was excessively hot, but no damage has been reported. The sugar beet crop at Chico is maturing finely, and sugar-making is anticipated to begin within a week or ten days.

Pointland, (Or.) Aug. 1.—The crop bulletin says:

Wheat harvesting is in progress in every section of the State, wheat yielding from twenty to forty bushels per acre. The surplus wheat of Oregon and Washington will be from 17,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels.

## ARRIVED SAFELY.

The Czaravitch's Courier Who Met Foul Play in Denver.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The messenger sent to his father by the Czaravitch of Russia while in Japan, and whose disappearance and supposed murder at Denver were related in Chicago some weeks ago by a fellow voyager of the courier, has been heard from. Information received today by Marquis St. Croix from St. Petersburg announces his safe arrival there. The mystery still surrounds the first few days after his arrival at Denver, and it is alleged he was a victim of foul play which did not attain its intended full results; that he found himself in Texas and is unable to tell how he reached there. Marquis St. Croix's informant of the courier's arrival at his destination was the German merchant who first told the story of his mysterious disappearance.

## THE ITATA CASE.

COMPLAINTS ABOUT MARSHAL GARD'S ORDERS.

He Says the Crew Must Lodge Ashore—Gen. Mount Tells Capt. Mannen Not to Obey.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Luis W. Martinez, aide camp to Gen. Mount of the Chilean insurgents, stated today that Marshal Gard at San Diego had ordered Capt. Mannen of the Itata to take all his men ashore and keep them in lodging-houses until the legal proceedings are over. The expense of this will be very heavy, and as the machinery of the Itata has been unshipped this action was not necessary to prevent them from running away. Gen. Mount has ordered Mannen not to obey the order unless Gard brings soldiers to force compliance. He thinks the Marshal has exceeded his powers in the matter.

## THE MAIPO SAFE.

A Translator's Blunder Made her "Founder" Instead of "Anchor."

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Capt. Mannen of the Itata claims the Chilean ship Maipo, which was reported as having foundered at sea near Iquique, has a cargo of arms and ammunition, has in reality anchored in safety at the latter port. He says that the report that the Maipo foundered arose from a mistranslation of the Spanish verb "founder." The true meaning of "founder" is to anchor, but he claims the reporter translated it as meaning to sink.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The San Diego dispatch giving the opinion of Capt. Mannen that the Maipo had arrived at Iquique with a large quantity of arms and ammunition, instead of having been lost at sea, as at first stated, was read with great interest by the mercantile houses in this city in the Chilean trade.

The view expressed by the mercantile firms here, favoring the theory that the Maipo arrived at Iquique in safety. Previous dispatches state that the Maipo carried equipments for 25,000 infantry and cavalry.

## LED A DUAL LIFE.

A Respected Citizen Proves to be a Bold Burglar.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Lewis Leitzberger, a relative of ex-Vice-President Hendricks, was arrested tonight by officers who were looking for Tommy Morgan, a Chicago burglar. The arrest seems to have proved the truth of the apparently incredible report that Morgan and Leitzberger were one and the same person. The prisoner was shot July 14, while attempting to escape from a residence on the grand boulevard, which was in the act of looting. The wound was not dangerous, and after several days he managed to escape from the hospital, where he had been taken by the police. After this queer rumor of his identity became current. Advice from Indianapolis were that Leitzberger was at one time wealthy and commanded considerable social influence. Search for the mysterious burglar was kept up until tonight, when the man with the dual life was caught sight of and promptly arrested. On his person were found a number of tools, which he is said to have used in house breaking.

No Dan or at St. Joseph. ST. JOSEPH, Aug. 1.—There is no truth in the reports that there is danger of the river cutting through the narrow neck of land separating the river above and below here and leaving St. Joseph high and dry.

Engineer Fox, in charge of the Government works here, said this morning: "There is absolutely no danger of the river cutting through. I have just made a survey of the neck of land reported to be in danger and it is 1600 feet wider than in 1879."

## Result of a Family Feud.

MARSHFIELD, (Mo.) Aug. 1.—Deputy Sheriff Newton of Wright county captured James Crisp within a mile of this place on Friday. Crisp killed John Pruett near Hartsville on Monday, and afterward shot and mortally wounded Ryder Pruett, John's brother. There had been a family feud raging between Crisp and Pruett.

Blaine Takes to Walking. BAR HARBOR, (Me.) Aug. 1.—Mr. Blaine has been taking exercise in walking. He does not drive so much as formerly.

## A GENEROUS REPLY.

## Secretary Foster on Jewish Immigration.

Federal Laws Not to Operate Inhumanely against Unfortunates.

Hebrew Societies Encouraged to Aid Refugees from Abroad.

Other Washington News—The Public Finances as Shown by the Treasury Statement—Army Promotions.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Secretary Foster today addressed a letter to Simon Wolf and Lewis Abrahams, president and secretary respectively of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, in reference to overtures made to the department for the release from detention of the Russian Hebrew immigrants held at New York and Boston as "assisted immigrants," whose landing is forbidden by law. In their letter to the Secretary Messrs. Wolf and Abrahams stated that the Hebrew societies of the United States, while they deplored this kind of immigration, and had advised their brethren in foreign countries to prevent it, were willing to stand the expense of carrying immigrants, and to give the Government a satisfactory bond guaranteeing that none of these refugees should become public charges, and urged that practically enforced immigration of this nature could not be classed properly as "assisted immigration" within the meaning of our laws.

In his answer to the communication Secretary Foster says in part: "I fully concur in your estimate of the magnitude of the present calamity which has befallen so many of your race, and as in your hope that an early mitigation or cessation of current measures of expulsion may render unnecessary any general migration of Russian Hebrews to America or elsewhere. Unquestionably a great and sudden influx of destitute aliens of any race would be a grave burden to any country, and the American Hebrews act both patriotically and humanely when they advise Jewish refugees against coming hither, but at the same time endeavor to render self-supporting those who finally come. Obviously the support of numbers of destitute immigrants is a burden upon the resources of a country, even though paid from private funds, and quite as plainly the industrial conditions here might be seriously disturbed by a multitude of needy people. Hence it is important to the last degree that the volume of this expected refugee immigration be not excessive or threatening and that with entire certainty it be promptly and widely distributed so as not to concentrate in scattered communities and interfere as little as possible with existing and normal industrial conditions."

The appropriate scope and thoroughness of your plans for securing this immediate and wide distribution of expected refugees are being carefully considered by the department. I also beg to remind you that your associations in carrying out these plans will largely depend upon the possibility of the Government meeting your views in their respective respects. While the laws of the United States must and will be enforced, I agree with you that those laws were never enacted in derogation of the plainest requirements of humanity, and no worthy immigrant, who, in all other respects, meets the demands of our statutes, should be excluded from the country, because through the action of others he is, for the time being, homeless and without property. I believe that the attitude of our laws toward "assisted immigration" is also to remind you that any tendency abroad to deflect toward this country the movement of the destitute refugees, or to subvert the law, or to hinder would be distinctly hostile to the spirit manifested in your letter and to the spirit in which the Government of the United States desires to treat this difficult and delicate problem.

## NATIONAL FINANCES.

Monthly Treasury Statement—A Reduction in the Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The public debt statement issued this afternoon shows: Interest bearing debt, July 31, \$1,010,529,430; increase during the month, 300; Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, 1,613,320; Decrease during the month, 1,385; Debt bearing no interest, 393,106,348; Decrease during the month, 1,556,417; Aggregate debt, 1,004,248,958; Decrease during the month, 1,557,902; Certificates and Treasury notes, offset by equal amount of cash in treasury, 547,648,703; Increase during the month, 7,488,073; Under the head of cash in treasury, the statement shows \$236,828,413 in gold and silver, \$348,471,359 in silver dollars, \$19,368,141 in subsidiary coin, \$32,544,670 in silver bars, \$4,038,453 in trade dollar bars. The paper, including legal tender notes, gold and silver currency certificates and national bank notes, aggregate \$86,406,520. Bonds, minor coin, fractional currency, deposits in national banks and disbursing of national banks makes up the total of \$27,137,108, making the grand total of \$754,794,697.

Under demand liabilities are gold, silver and currency certificates and Treasury notes to the amount of \$547,648,703; fund for the redemption of national bank notes, outstanding checks, disbursing officers' balance, etc., \$51,362,278; gold reserve of \$100,000,000 and a net cash balance of \$55,788,715, making the aggregate \$745,349,751, an increase in the cash balance during the month of July of \$1,889,907.

## Army Promotions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Col. Henry R. Mizner of the Seventeenth Infantry was placed on the retired list of the army today. By his retirement the following promotions will occur: Lieut.-Col. John S. Poland, Twenty-first Infantry, to be colonel of the Seventeenth; Maj. William J. Lyster, Sixth Infantry, to be lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-first; and Capt. J. W. Powell, Jr., Sixth Infantry, to be major of the Sixth. First Lieut. George B. Walker, Sixth, is promoted

to captain, and Second Lieut. Leon S. Roudiez of the Fifteenth is promoted to be first lieutenant of the Sixth Infantry.

To Ship Negroes to Liberia. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Representatives of Elder Demster & Co. of Liverpool, owners of an important line of steamers, have completed negotiations with the Liberian Emigration Company for the importation of negroes from the Southern States to Liberia. The first contingent is expected to start inside of two months.

To Relieve Maj. Willard: WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Maj. James P. Canby, paymaster, is relieved from duty as Chief Paymaster of the Department of the Columbia and will proceed to Los Angeles, report to the commanding general of the Department of Arizona for duty as chief paymaster of that department, relieving Maj. Willard.

## DUE TO WOMEN'S WRANGLES.

Col. Ingersoll's Private Secretary Killed by a Neighbor.

CROTON LANDING, (N. Y.) Aug. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Newton Baker, private secretary of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, was fatally shot four times by Orville W. Anderson, late New York agent of the Louisville Gas Company, tonight. Anderson and family reside in the Moody homestead and sublet a part of the house to Baker and wife. The two families have never agreed, and frequent quarrels between the two women of the house some time ago became so serious that Anderson and Baker took up the quarrel and afterwards had hard disputes over the matter. The trouble became more serious every day until each threatened the other.

The threats culminated tonight in one of the most thrilling duels and tragedies that ever occurred here. Baker and Anderson were attempting to adjust their difficulties. Mrs. Baker came to where they were talking and told her husband that Anderson in his (Baker's) absence had been behaving in an ungentlemanly manner to her in having laughed sarcastically at her. Baker said to Anderson: "That was an insult to my wife and I cannot allow it."

Both drew revolvers. Mrs. Baker sprang between them, but swooned. The men clinched, and after a short struggle Anderson broke away and shot Baker four times, mortally wounding him. He then coolly walked home, where he was afterwards arrested.

## Death of a Naval Officer.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—Commander Charles McGregor of the United States Navy died this morning, aged 46.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—By the death of Commander McGregor the following promotions in the navy will occur: Lieutenant-Commander William Mead to be commander; Lieut. Andrew Duplap to be lieutenant-commander; Charles A. Gove, lieutenant of junior grade to be lieutenant; and Ensign William J. Sears to be lieutenant of junior grade.

Barclay's Rascality Again. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Cashier Hayes of the late Keystone Bank responding to the suit of Barclay's assignees to recover \$225,000 represented by Keystone's due bills in Barclay's hands, says that \$225,000 of them represent cash paid him by the bank. The others are fraudulent, having been given by Marsh to Barclay with intent to deceive, and that there was guilty collusion between Marsh and Barclay.

## Democrats and Farmers Fused.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 1.—A special from Topeka to the Times says that the Shawnee County Democratic Convention, the first meeting since the Democratic editors of Platte decided that the party should not fuse with the Farmers' Alliance, was held today and bolted the editors' decision, concluding to make up a ticket with the farmers.

## Three Negroes Lynched.

MONTGOMERY, (Ala.) Aug. 1.—In Henry county on Friday night a mob took from officers four negroes, two men and two women, charged with burning a dwelling house. While going to the river one of the men escaped. The others were shot. The man who escaped reported the above facts.

## A Vitriol Thrower.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Mrs. Bertha Pau, who keeps a candy store on Western avenue, threw a quantity of vitriol into the face of H. D. Dickinson, a real-estate agent, for whom she lay in wait at a street corner. He had attempted to assault her. She and her husband are under arrest.

## Shot and Killed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—William McLaughlin, son of the well known contractor, was shot and instantly killed last night by William Halsey, his brother-in-law during a quarrel. The murderer was arrested.

## Died on a Train.

LEXINGTON, Aug. 1.—Rev. Dr. Abenezzer Judkins of Houston, Tex., a brother-in-law of Stonewall Jackson, fell dead on a railroad train while near Jonson City, Tenn., this morning.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The President, Mrs. Harrison and others went crabs yesterday. At Winnipeg yesterday Rev. Emile Grohnd was consecrated bishop. The President has issued a proclamation announcing reciprocity with San Domingo under the act of last October.

Gen. Schofield was in New York yesterday and examined plans for the fortification of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Detroit is decorated for the coming G. A. R. Encampment. It is expected that by tomorrow evening over 60,000 veterans will have arrived.

The Nebraska eight-hour law went into effect yesterday, and in Omaha the employing printers refused to comply with it and locked out all their employees.

Capt. A. H. Bowman, U.S.A., stationed at Los Angeles, claims that he has been swindled by Rene de Montedort, a banker of New York, and has had Montedort arrested.

## GILA MONSTER on exhibition at Kan Koo.

## HOTEL del CORONADO

This truly superb establishment is undoubtedly the most

MAGNIFICENT SUMMER RESORT IN THE WORLD.

And its attractions embrace such a great diversity of character as to be equally charming both to the invalid and the athlete. Its many in and outdoor amusements and recreations make it to the

Ladies and Children.

A PERFECT PARADISE OF DELIGHT

Sea Bathing

Boating

Fishing

AND

Yachting

Every day in the year

Agency and Information Bureau

208 W. FIRST ST.

In Nadeau Block.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent.

TO INSURE GOOD HEALTH

DRINK

Coronado Mineral Water.

As a Summer Drink or for Table Use

IN HAS NO EQUAL.

Clear, Sparkling and Delicious.

And its Medicinal Properties make it constant use a positive relief in all disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder.

Kept in Stock and For Sale by

SEYMOUR JOHNSON & CO.,

ANDERSON & CHALKER, and

BOWEN, EDWARDS & VANCE, The Leading Grocers.

H. J. WOOLACOTT, KEIFER & CO.,

CALIFORNIA WINE CO., and FRED MOHR,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

F. W. BRAUN & CO.,

Wholesale Drug House.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent.

Agency and Information Bureau, 208 West First Street.

## AUCTION!

Matlock & Reed, General Auctioneers.

OFFICE: 229 W. Second st.

TUESDAY, AUG. 4. 10 A.M.

At 417 S. Hill st.,

Will sell the entire contents of the handsomely furnished 10-room house, comprising

Antique Oak and Walnut Bedroom Suite, also one fine Parlor Suite, an elegant double

Parlor Moquette Carpet, also Bed Room and Tapestry Carpet, Bed-rooming, Divans,

Settees, Center Tables, Chairs, Glassware, Dishes, etc.

B. H. MATLOCK,

Auctioneer.

## CALIFORNIA

## POLAND ROCK WATER.

## NONE PURER.

Delivered FRESH and ICE COLD every day at 10 cents per gallon, five gallons 40 cents.

Especially recommended for kidney troubles and indigestion. On draught at

H. GERMAIN'S, 123 S. Spring st.

Offices: 123 S. Spring. 218 W. First. 1363 S. Broadway. 225 W. First.

Headquarters, 1408 P. Cassant ave., BOYLE HEIGHTS.

## "VULCAN"

Ice and Refrigerating Machinery.

For Ice Making and Cold Storage of all kinds.

CHILDS & WALTON, Agents,

118-SOUTH MAIN ST.

## THE W. H. PERRY

Lumber and Manufacturing Co's

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILLS.

Commercial St. Los Angeles

## AUCTION!

JOHN C. BELL & CO.

Real estate and general auctioneers and appraisers. Office, 24 S. Los Angeles st.

## PIONEER TRUCK CO.

NO 3 MARKET STREET.

Piano, Furniture and Safe Moving. Baggage and Freight delivered promptly to all

dresses. Telephone 137.

## \$1,000 REWARD.

Is offered for any case of Blood Disease or Liver and Kidney trouble, Old Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Eruptions of the Skin, etc., which Dr. Bell's New Medical Discovery will not only cure, but will also strengthen the whole medical profession to produce a remedy that has such marvelous healing, strengthening, and purifying powers like Dr. Bell's wonderful New Medical Discovery. It is perfectly pure vegetable and absolutely harmless. Five hundred dollars reward is also offered to any chemist who will find on analysis of 100 bottles of this wonderful blood medicine any mercury, potash, or any other poison. For sale only at the old reliable

BERLIN DRUG STORE.

205 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Branch office, 99 South Beach, Santa Monica.

## Astbury Phonetic Institute.

PHILLIPS BLOCK, corner

Spring and Franklin sts.

Take elevator. Thorough

Shorthand and Typewriting

taught by competent

and teachers. Shortest

system. Send for catalog.

## COWDREY'S

## DEVILED HAM

Is a Most Delicious Preparation.

For sale by First-class Grocers.

## COWDREY'S SOUPS



**City Advertising.**

**City Advertising.**

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(OFFICIAL.)

**Ordinance No. 1019.**

**Ordinance of Intention.**

An Ordinance of the Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles Declaring their intention to improve a Portion of Bellows Avenue.

**THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF LOS ANGELES DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**



**SECTION 1.** That the public interest and convenience require that there be done, in said city, between the western curb line of Broadway street and the eastern curb line of Kosas street, the following, including all intersections of streets, be sidewalked to wit: That it is the intention of the council of said city of Los Angeles to order the following work to be done, to wit:

that said Bellevue Avenue in said city, from the western curb line of Buena Vista Street to the eastern curb line of Belmont Street, be and shall be sidewalked on the north side of said Bellevue Avenue with a cement walk 5 feet in width (excepting such portions as have already been sidewalked) in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Los Angeles for the construction of cement sidewalks in said city, the specifications being numbered twelve (12).

Sec. 2. The superintendent of streets shall publish a notice of this proceeding each day for five days, in the Los Angeles Times, the official newspaper of the city, and shall post copies of said notice as required by law.

Sec. 3. The city clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance, and shall cause the same to be published for two days in the Los Angeles Times.

ANGELES TIMES, and thereupon and there-  
 after it shall take effect and be in force.  
 I hereby certify that the foregoing ordi-  
 nance was adopted by the council of the city  
 of Los Angeles at its meeting of July 25th,  
 A. D., 1891, by the following vote:  
 Ayes—Messrs. Alford, McGarry, Innes,  
 Rhodes, Summerland, Nickell, Tufts, and  
 President Bonsall (8.)  
 Absent—Mr. Rees.  
 FREEMAN G. TEDD,  
 City Clerk, and ex-officio Clerk of the Coun-  
 cil of the City of Los Angeles.  
 Approved this 30th day of July, 1891.  
 HENRY T. HAZARD,  
 Mayor.

[OFFICIAL.]  
**Ordinance No. 1016.**  
 (NEW SERIES.)

An Ordinance Declaring the Intention of the Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles to Establish the Grade of Fickett Street from First Street to Pennsylvania Avenue.

**THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF**  
 the City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

**SECTION 1.** That it is the intention of the council of the city of Los Angeles to establish the grade of Fickett street from first street to Pennsylvania avenue as follows:

At the intersection with First street the grade shall be as now established, 45.70 on the southeast corner and 45.70 on the northeast corner.

corner, and at the intersection with Pennsylvania avenue the grade shall be as now established on the south side, 40.50.

Elevations are in feet and above city datum plane.

SEC. 2. The city clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and shall cause the same to be published for ten days in the LOS ANGELES TIMES, and thereupon, and thereafter, it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of July 27th, 1901.

FREEMAN G. TEED,  
City Clerk.

Approved this 23th day of July, 1891.  
HENRY T. HAZARD,  
July 29 10t Mayor.

[OFFICIAL.]  
**Proposals**  
To Furnish the City of Los Angeles  
With 125 Tons of Hay.  
**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE**  
received by the undersigned up to 1  
o'clock a.m., of Monday, August 19th, 1891, to  
furnish the city of Los Angeles for the use  
of the street superintendent, with 125 tons of  
hay, best quality barley or wheat, subject to

Inspection by the street superintendent.  
Proposals will be received to furnish the entire lot or in lots of not less than 20 tons each.  
A certified check to the order of the undersigned for the sum of \$50 must accompany each proposal as a guarantee that bidder will enter into a contract if awarded to him.  
Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.  
By order of council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting of July 27th, 1891.  
F. FREEMAN C. TED.  
July 30 6t City Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

# Notice of Street Work.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN**  
that on Monday, the 20th day of July, A. D. 1891, the council of the city of Los Angeles did, at a regular meeting, adopt an ordinance of intention to sidewalk, with cement, six feet in width, the west side of Grand avenue in the city of Los Angeles, from the southerly curb line of Washington street to the northerly curb line of Adams street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the city clerk for marking the sidewalks, to which said ordinance No. 10 reference is hereby made for further particular.  
B. H. HUTCHINSON,  
Street Superintendent.

**Legal.**

**Notice of Sale of Real Estate.**  
**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that in pursuance of an order of the superior court in and for the county of Los Angeles, State of California, made on the 27th day of June, 1891, and the amended order made on the 11th day of July, 1891, in the matter of the estate of Anson M. Duncan, deceased, the undersigned, the executor of the last will and testament of said decedent, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder

for cash, in gold coin of the United States and subject to confirmation by said superior court, on Monday, the 10th day of August, 1891, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the county house of Los Angeles county, in the said county of Los Angeles, State of California, all the right, title and estate of the said Anson M. Duncan in and to the said death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said Anson M. Duncan at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Los Angeles, county

of Los Angeles and State of California, will sell nevertheless to a homestead right in said land and improvements thereon, to said widow, the widow of said decedent, Anson M. Duncan, for and during her natural life, if such sale can be made for the sum of \$500 and covering costs of sale; but in case no bid or offer shall then and there made for said real property of said sum subject to the conditions of homestead above named, then in such case said executor will then and there sell the said real estate free from all claims and encumbrances, to said clear title claimant, who said Anson G. Duncan, widow aforesaid, may have in or to the same reason of the decree awarding said ho-

A rectangle fronting eighty-five (85) feet on the north side of said street, and containing nine (9) and twenty-five (25) feet of the east side of lot seven (7) of the Garay tract according to a map of said tract recorded in book 5, page 245 of Miscellaneous Records of the Official Records of said Los Angeles county, to which reference is hereby made for a more particular description.

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash on

day of sale. Debt at expense of purchasers.  
 Dated July 13th, 1891.  
**MATTHEW E. COPELAND,**  
 Executor of the Last Will and Testament  
 of **ANSON M. DUNCAN,** deceased.  
**GOULD & STANFORD,**  
 Attorneys for Estate.

**Notice for Publication**  
 Time for Proving Will, Etc.  
**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT**  
 of the State of California, county of Los  
 Angeles, ss. In the matter of the estate  
 of **DAVID C. HUGH,** deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Tuesday, 18th day of August, 1891, at 10 o'clock, a.m. said day, at the courtroom of this court, department No. 2, city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, and State of California, will be appointed at the time and place hereinbefore stated, a contest of the will of Emma E. Hough, bearing the date that a document now on file in court, purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Emma E. Hough, which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated July 20, 1891. T H WARD

By F. E. LOWMY, Deputy.

**Notice to all Chinese Persons Within the State of California.**

**PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF THE**  
Legislature, approved March 20th,  
all Chinese persons within the State of  
California are hereby directed, and commanded  
to appear at the office of the commissioner  
of the bureau of labor statistics  
at Sacramento from June 18th, 1891 and

San Francisco, May 20th. 1891.  
GEO. W. WALTER  
Commissioner Bureau of Labor Statistics  
the State of California.



## MATTERS MUNICIPAL.

## Meeting of City Council Yesterday.

## THE CROSS ELECTRIC ROAD.

Action on the Franchise Postponed—Completion of the City Assessment—Briefs and Personal Notes.

A regular meeting of the City Council was held at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. President Lukens presided, and Trustees Clarke, Banbury and Simpson were present.

The minutes of the meeting of July 25 were read and approved.

An ordinance granting to the Western Union Telegraph Company the right to place and maintain its poles and lines in the streets, alleys and public ways of the city was introduced. The ordinance provides that the present location of the poles and lines now in use is approved and that any future change shall be under the direction of the board of trustees. The said right shall not be exclusive and the telegraph company agrees to allow the city to attach at any time to the top crossarm of the poles, where practicable, the fire-alarm and police wires without charge. On motion the paper was read for the first time, and laid on the table until the next meeting.

The committee on Fire and Water recommended that the salary of the officers of the fire department be increased—that of the drivers of the engine and the hook-and-ladder trucks \$10 a month, and that of the driver of the hook-and-ladder truck \$12 a month. Recommendations adopted.

On motion the clerk was instructed to notify the Street Superintendent in writing not to allow the sprinkling wagons in the employ of the city to sprinkle any streets outside the city limits.

A communication was read from the Terminal Railroad Company, accepting the terms, considerations and provisions of resolution No. 223, adopted by the board at its last previous meeting relative to the change of rates.

The reports of the City Recorder and the auditor for July were read, showing a total of \$125.45 in excess of the budget for the month.

Two bills were read for the lease of the sewer farm. Johnson & Ford agreed to give one-fourth of all crops raised on the 200 acres to the city for one year's lease or one-third of all the crops on a lease for two or more years. Frank Goodall of Downey agreed to plant the entire farm to hay, take care of the eucalyptus grove and orchard, and give to the city one-fourth of the crop. The matter was referred to the committee on Sewers.

A number of bills were referred to the committee on Auditing and Finance without recommendation.

A petition for a right-of-way, signed by Capt. John Cross, was presented, asking for the passage of an accompanying ordinance granting to him and his assigns the right to construct, operate and maintain a single or double-track street railway to be operated by electric, cable or horse power, over certain streets. The ordinance in brief provides for the building and maintenance of such road for a period of fifty years over the following thoroughfares: Beginning at the junction of Fair Oaks avenue and Columbia street, thence to the tracks of the Pasadena Street-railway Company, thence north on Fair Oaks avenue to the tracks of the said company to Glenarm street, east on Glenarm street to Raymond avenue, north on Raymond to Pearl street. The ordinance provides that the railway shall be constructed of the best material, and that the rate of fare for any distance along said road or its branches, one way, shall not exceed five cents per passenger within the corporate limits of the city, and shall be one cent per passenger for any distance beyond the corporate limits.

The ordinance also provides that the rate of fare for any distance along said road or its branches, one way, shall not exceed five cents per passenger within the corporate limits of the city, and shall be one cent per passenger for any distance beyond the corporate limits.

Charming fabrics for summer wear are finely-dotted Swiss muslins, printed with bunches of flowers or spray of flowers, in various colors, muslin, with white spots and branches of plums scattered about, is very tempting.

## SANTA FE VALLEY BANK.

PASADENA, CALIF.

Capital Paid up \$50,000

Surplus 11,847

DIRECTORS:

HON. H. MARKHAM, HON. L. J. BORG, HON. W. H. MAGEE, PRES. G. E. HOLZ, VICE-PRES. J. W. W. MARSHALL, CASHIER.

A general banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Time deposits received and 5 per cent interest paid.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

PASADENA, CALIF.

Capital Paid up \$100,000

Surplus 60,000

DIRECTORS:

HON. H. MARKHAM, HON. L. J. BORG, HON. W. H. MAGEE, PRES. G. E. HOLZ, VICE-PRES. J. W. W. MARSHALL, CASHIER.

A general banking business transacted.

## PASADENA NATIONAL BANK.

PASADENA, CALIF.

Capital Paid up \$100,000

Surplus 9,000

DIRECTORS:

HON. H. MARKHAM, HON. L. J. BORG, HON. W. H. MAGEE, PRES. G. E. HOLZ, VICE-PRES. J. W. W. MARSHALL, CASHIER.

A general banking business transacted.

## WILLIAM R. STAATS.

INVESTMENT BANKER AND BROKER.

Money to Loan. Insurance Selected.

12 S. RAYMOND AVENUE.

## MCDONALD &amp; BROOKS, SUCCESSORS.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Regulate loans, rent houses, manage properties, etc.

Residence: 200 S. RAYMOND AVENUE.

## Notice of Payment of Interest.

THE INTEREST COUPONS ON

the bonds of the Pasadena Gas Company, falling due July 1st, 1891, will be paid on and after the date upon presentation at the First National Bank, Pasadena.

PASADENA GAS COMPANY.

The Pasadena Steam Laundry

Has moved to the corner of the San Gabriel Valley. Our wagons will call at a certain hour on receipt of postal card. Late cartage. Bicycles and all kinds of laundry work done.

## SAN BERNARDINO CO.

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Neway Budgets from Riverside, Redlands and Colton—The "Gas Treatment" Purchase—Personal Mention.

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If, in the judgment of the board, the best, safest and most economical method of ridding trees of pests is by securing the use of the fumigant, the county may, in my opinion, see no reason why they may not exercise such power.

As the whole includes all its parts, to purchase the right to use a patent within all of the United States, includes the right to use within the county. If the right to use within the county can be secured at less cost to the county than the whole right, then I should question the right to secure the use for the whole of the county. It seems necessary to protect the county, if, however, the right to the whole of the county can be secured at less cost to us as we use to protect the county, then I do not see that the needs of the county must be neglected because, in protecting the county, we reach beyond the county and secure more than is needed. If, in the judgment of the board, the right to the use of the fumigant is the best, safest and most economical method of ridding trees of pests, then the sum demanded may be properly expended for such use.

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Mr. J. Baldwin, in the city yesterday at the Stewart. Chas. Monroe of the firm of Wells, Monroe & Lee of Los Angeles was in the city yesterday.

Mr. H. G. Guesha has returned to her home in Los Angeles county after a pleasant sojourn with friends here. Mr. McKenney has gone to the mountains for a two weeks' vacation. Mrs. H. Guesha has returned to her home in Los Angeles county after a pleasant sojourn with friends here.

Mr. Robert Couder and mother are visiting in Ventura. Meek Hinkley is back from San Francisco. Col. Wilson of the Southern Pacific went to Los Angeles yesterday. Editor E. C. Overman has resigned his position on the County. J. W. Sibley, of the firm of Tibbitts, B. & Sibley, is seriously ill with rheumatism at his home in Rialto.

The Mt. Vernon Orange Grove and Fruit Company points with pride to the 5000 orange trees which this company and which are doing well. James N. Gregory of Boston is in the city and expects to invest in orange lands in this vicinity. Among the arrivals at the Stewart yesterday were: Mr. J. W. Sibley, of the firm of Tibbitts, B. & Sibley, is seriously ill with rheumatism at his home in Rialto.

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Mr







### USE OF TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL.

[WRITTEN FOR THE TIMES.]

Prof. Huxley, the famous English scientist, was called upon at a meeting of the British Association to actively debate upon the tobacco, to say a few words touching upon the mentous topic. After the applause which greeted him as he arose to speak had subsided, he told the story of a certain student who, in possession of the weed in the following garb manner: "For forty years of my life I have said, 'tobacco had been a deadly poison to me.' [Loud cheers from anti-tobaccoists.] At a party of smokers, one day, I tried to smoke without it. I felt almost as if I were dead! At every fresh attempt my limbs stretched me prostrate on the floor. [Repeated cheers.] I entered the navy. Again I tried to smoke without it. I felt as if I were dying! I could almost have lent support to any institution that had for its object the putting of tobacco smokers to death. [Vociferous cheering.] A few years ago I was in London with some Scotch gentlemen, among them an Irishman. They began to smoke and looked very happy, and outside it

## BATHERS AND ACROBATS IN AIR

Many are the charms of Santa Mon-

veal identity, the snapshots were harmless.

## WITH A SIDE GLANCE AT BOATING

FRANCONIA MOUNTAINS. (N. H.)

in Franconia Notch? Well, we in  
in pedestrianism. Bald Mountain  
miniature Jungfrau, rugged and  
and with a valley view of miles

the parlor instead of bringing the kitchen into the parlor." Such talk is foolish, said Mrs. Ewing at Chautauque.

often. Not that fruit is not d  
enough at retail in that city, but  
ere stall-keepers want too much profit  
his pay a fair price for really good fr  
nes and as a consequence it is dried  
shipped to the East.—[Covina Argu]

Above the town of Whittier<sup>1</sup>  
Sights to see from standing here,

often. Not that fruit is not d  
enough at retail in that city, but  
ere stall-keepers want too much profit  
his pay a fair price for really good fr  
nes and as a consequence it is dried  
shipped to the East.—[Covina Argu]

on. Probably if that city would pay for the fruit she would get it. Los Angeles is in pretty much the same

condition—she can only get good fruit when she pays for it, which is often. Not that fruit is not d enough at retail in that city, but stall-keepers want too much profit to pay a fair price for really good fruit, and as a consequence it is dried and shipped to the East.—[Covina Argu]

gies so easily. A man is either back of your head, or down at your heels, if he swings you, and you can't see him

A debt of 3 cents, which she owed for forty-three years, has been paid by a Philadelphia woman.

The old warship Brooklyn was set

owed for forty-three years, has  
as been paid by a Philadelphia woman



## THE CALIFORNIANS.

OR  
Captain and Captain's Wife.A Graphic Story of American Enterprise and Daring, by Jules Verne.  
Author of "Around the World in Eighty Days"—  
First American Publication.

## CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued.)

Browne Island.

As they were not visible to anyone on deck Zach French sprang up into the shrouds to take a look at the position of the reefs himself. When it was a position to verify the report of the man at the masthead, French discovered that there was a low line of rocky formation about six miles ahead on the port quarter. It was, strictly speaking, neither a rock nor a shoal, but an islet with a shelving ridge which had been sighted to the north-west. Considering the distance, it was safe to assume that this was an islet of some extent if the visible line was that of its width.

In a few moments Zach French returned and made his report to Captain Willis, who gave the order to change the steamer's course so as to bring her nearer this islet.

Upon taking the mid-day observation, Capt. Willis found the position of his vessel to be 14° 07' south latitude and 138° 18' longitude east from Greenwich, which was duly entered in the book. This point having been fixed upon the ship's chart, it was found to coincide with the location of an island designated by modern geographers as Browne Island, and situated about two hundred and fifty miles from York Sound on the Australian coast.

At this island lay the clue to the mystery of the wreck, and it was the duty of the crew to make it out, but without any intention of making a stop. An hour later the Mollie's Hope had run up to within a mile of Browne Island.

There was a rapid current running and dashing noisily against the northeast point of the island, which it kept enveloped in the mist of the breakers. Nor was it possible to form a close estimate of the size of the island, as Capt. Willis had not come full upon it, but enough could be seen of its configuration to show it to be an undulating plateau without any considerable rise of ground. But as he had no time to spare, Capt. Willis was about to give the order to go ahead again full speed, which had been somewhat slackened down, when Zach French called his attention to something on the point of the island.

"Look, Capt. Willis," said French, "that's a mast standing on that point?"

The boatman indicated the direction of the cape which jutted out to the northeast and terminated in a rocky crest with a perpendicular face. "A mast?" said Capt. Willis, "is that the trunk of a tree?" answered French, and then reaching for his glass he took a closer look at the object designated by French.

"You're right, Zach, it is a mast and I think I can see a spar of a flag torn by the wind. Yes, it must be a signal."

"In that case we would do well to bear in with the point."

"I think so," replied Capt. Willis, and he gave the order to bear for the island at half speed. This was done at once and the Mollie's Hope began to approach the reefs, which encircled the island about three hundred feet out. A violent sea was beating against them, caused not only by the high wind blowing but also by the force of the current which was driving the swell in that direction.

The character of the coast soon became plainly visible. It was wild, barren and desolate, with no trace of verdure. On this side of the island, however, there were no signs of pieces of a wrecked vessel, no shreds of rigging, no fragments of a wrecked ship. The staff erected on the extreme end of the promontory might be made of a piece of a bowsprit. As to the shreds of bunting which the wind was blowing out, it was impossible to discern their color.

"There are castaways here," cried Zach French.

"Or there have been," replied the mate.

"There is no doubt that some vessel has run on this island," said Capt. Willis.

"Yes," added the mate, "and that the crew of some wrecked vessel have taken refuge there, as testified by that signal yonder." "But," replied Capt. Willis, "if there have not been any castaways here, it is rare that vessels bound for Australia or for the Indies pass within sight of Browne Island."

"I suppose you intend to go ashore, Capt. Willis," asked Zach French.

"But up to this moment I haven't observed any point where a landing would be possible. Let us coast around before we decide to go ashore. The island contains any castaways they will be sure to see us and hoist signals."

"And if you don't see any one," asked Zach, "what will you do then?"

"We shall attempt to make a landing as quickly as possible," replied Capt. Willis, "even if it turns out to be a desert island; yet we may find some evidence of a wreck, and that's a very important matter for us."

"And who knows but—" began Zach.

"You mean, Zach, that it's possible that the Dreadnaught may have run upon this island, quite off the route which she was to follow?"

"While it's extremely improbable," answered Capt. Willis, "that's no reason why we should not try to make a landing, and get at the truth of the matter."

Browne Island is about six or seven miles in circumference, as was shown when the Mollie's Hope had made the tour of it, but at no point on its shores was there anything like a harbor or even an inlet in which the steamer could take shelter. A few hours later it was soon discovered that it would be necessary to lower away some of the steamer's boats, and even then they had not as yet come upon any safe landing place.

When reaching the beach with his glass, Capt. Willis finally discovered a break in this precipitous shore, a sort of outflowed out of the main body of the island, through which a creek reached the sea. After taking a look at the place, himself, Zach French ventured the opinion that he could make a landing there. The point seemed to be less precipitous and the entrance was broken at rather a sharp angle. There was also a narrow opening in the line of reefs evidenced by the absence of breakers.

In a short half hour the steam launch was lowered away. Capt. Willis himself being accompanied by a few of the crew, while Zach French and other necessary men remained on board. Out of the launch, two rifles, two hatchets and several revolvers were taken along. During the Captain's absence the mate

was to keep the Mollie's Hope in position in the open roadstead and reply to any signals which might be made.

At 1:30 o'clock the steam launch put off and headed for the shore, distant about a mile. As she entered the narrow passage between the reefs, the air with shrill cries. In a few minutes the launch struck gently on a sandy beach, pierced here and there with pointed rocks. Capt. Willis, with Zach and the mate, landed at once, leaving the boat in charge of the engineer and fireman, with orders to keep steam up. Passing through the gorge down which the stream reached the sea, the four men soon found themselves upon the island ledge. Some hundred or more yards away there was a rocky elevation commanding a view of the beach.

Willis and his men at once set out for this point, and having scaled it with some difficulty were thus enabled to get a complete view of the island. In confirmation it resembled the shell of a huge tortoise, the jutting point representing the animal's tail. In spots there were slight layers of soil, covering this body of the island. From the top of this high point Capt. Willis and his men bent their gaze in every direction. No smoke went curling upward, no human being showed himself upon the island ledge. Some of the men came upon the beach which had been utilized by the castaways. It penetrated into an enormous mass of granite at the angle formed by the plateau and the beach. Capt. Willis and Zach made haste to join the man who was hallooing to them. It might be that within this cave would be solved the secret of the wreck, that in this dark chamber would be revealed the name of the vessel. The only entrance to the cave was through a low, arched passage near which opening lay the ashes of an exterior fireplace, the smoke of which had blackened the walls. The cave proved to be about twenty by fifteen feet square, with a ten-foot ceiling—quite large enough to accommodate a dozen people. The place was quite bare, excepting the presence of a rude bed of dried grass covered with bits and shreds of an old sail, a bench made of pieces of a plank, two stools fashioned in the same style, a rickety table from the wreck, possibly from the ship's cabin. In the way of utensils, there were a few plates, a few iron dishes, three forks, two spoons, a knife and three metal drinking cups all eaten by rust.

"Poor wretches!" murmured Zach French, "what destination they must have suffered during their stay in this island."

"I don't seem to have saved scarcely anything of the ship's material," replied Capt. Willis, "and that proves the violence with which she must have run on these rocks and reefs. As everything went to pieces, how were these unfortunate beings able to procure food? No doubt they had a little grain which they stewed, some salt meat, some canned provisions which they gradually exhausted. But what an existence and how they must have suffered!"

"Yes, with this slender stock eked out with such fish as they might be able to catch, such were the only means they had to keep body and soul together. There must have been some possibility that they could still be upon the island. And yet if they had been forced to lay their bones here it was very probable that the remains of the one who had died last would be found somewhere on the island. But the patient searching done inside and out of this cave, no trace of their bodies could be found."

"This leads me to think," observed Zach French, "that these castaways were taken off the island at some point. But how?" asked Capt. Willis.

"Could they have possibly, with the debris of the wreck, have built a raft large enough to put to sea?"

"No, Captain, they didn't have enough to build a canoe with. I incline to the opinion that their signal must have been seen by a passing vessel."

"But, Zach, I can't bring myself to think so," replied Capt. Willis.

"Why not, Captain?"

"Because, if a passing ship had seen them and taken them off, the whole world would have heard of it, unless that ship itself had gone down with all on board. But such is not the case. I therefore can't accept the theory that the castaways of Browne Island were rescued in any such way."

"You may be right, Captain," said Zach French, "but it is impossible for the bodies of all the men to have been found in the wreck."

"Even so," replied Willis, "but since there has been no report in the last few years of the crew being rescued in the latitude of Western Australia, it's my opinion that this vessel must have foundered during its passage to the Australian coast to this island."

Zach said that he would have little show of overcoming this theory, but still being unwilling to leave undone anything which might aid them in learning what had become of the castaways, he added: "But, Captain, you are surely going to visit the other parts of the island?"

"Yes, to keep my conscience quiet," replied Willis, "but first let's go and remove that signal so that vessels will not be induced to look for their course to save people who don't exist."

The Captain and Zach and the others now made a last examination of the beach, then having gained the plateau by passing through the gorge, they turned their steps toward the promontory.

They found it necessary to pass around a deep excavation, a sort of stone pond fed by the rains and cloud-bursts, in order to keep on their way. Suddenly Willis came to a halt, and pointed at four mounds parallel with each other. Possibly they would have escaped his attention had they not been marked by small wooden crosses which he had partially decayed. They were grave markers. It was the cemetery of the castaways.

"At last," cried Willis, "we're in a position to learn."

The two sailors set to work, making use of their knives to dig the dirt, but many years must have elapsed since the burial, for the graves contained nothing but bones. Willis ordered them to be closed again and the bodies to be replaced under the truth concerning the wreck on Browne Island had again escaped Willis and his companions. If four human beings had been buried on this spot, what had become of him who had rendered them this last service? And he, too, when the death struck him down, where had he fallen? Would they not find his bones on some other part of the island? Capt. Willis could not bring himself to think so.

"Why shouldn't this wreck be the Dreadnaught?" asked one of the seamen.

"But why should it?" replied Zach.

"The fact is that there was nothing to show that was the Dreadnaught, not giving herself over to despair, still unwilling to consider herself the widow of John Allaire."

When the Mollie's Hope had taken her position in the city, Mrs. Allaire recovered her spirits, and approaching Capt. Willis begged him, some day, at a later hour.

A little before 3 o'clock the men made their appearance at Prospect Cottage, and were received by Mrs. Allaire in the parlor on the ground floor.

"Capt. Willis," she said, after they had taken their places around a table upon which was a map of the coast of northern Australia, "be pleased to make a report of the expedition."

Mrs. Allaire listened with the deepest interest, uttering no word of comment, but her eyes were riveted upon the speaker. As the Captain, in his report, entered upon the portion relating to Browne Island, she insisted upon the greatest particularity.

Willis, drawing from his pocket a medalion, tarnished by dampness, placed it in her outstretched hand. It contained a portrait of Mollie, a photographic miniature now almost faded out. She had given it to John on the evening of the Dreadnaught, and it had been found by Willis's men in a corner of the cave upon a second examination of the place. If this silent witness testified to the presence of John Allaire, it also testified to the fact that the Dreadnaught had not perished with the others from want and exposure.

"Had we reached here a few years sooner," said Capt. Willis, "perhaps Mollie might have found John and his companions—some of them still alive."

"Yes, perhaps," sighed Andrew Hollister. "Yes," he continued, "it was there that the Mollie's Hope should have been sent in the first place, but who could ever have thought that the Dreadnaught had been wrecked on an island of the Indian Ocean?"

"No one," replied Willis, "at least not from the route he was to follow, and which he had been bound to follow, too, for the Dreadnaught was sighted to the south of Celebes Island. Capt. John having lost control of his vessel, must have been swept through the straits into the Timor Sea and driven upon Browne Island."

"Yes, that must have been the way it happened," added Zach.

"Captain," said Mrs. Allaire, "you have only done what you should have done in searching the shore and reefs for the Dreadnaught, but if we had only gone to Browne Island on the first expedition, ah, yes, if we had only gone there!"

Then, with a sudden change in her manner, and with the same hopefulness in her voice, she cried out: "You found the remains of five of the castaways on Browne Island, but what do you think has become of the nine others, for besides Capt. John and his mate, Harry Sheldon, there were twelve ordinary seamen on board the Dreadnaught."

"It's a mystery," replied Willis.

"But not for me," exclaimed Mollie. "I know, but I ask you what you think."

"Perhaps they perished when the ship went to pieces on the reefs," said Capt. Willis.

"You think, then, that only five of them reached the shore and the others perished?"

"Unfortunately, that seems to be the only explanation," answered Mr. Hollister.

"I don't agree with you," came from Mrs. Allaire. "Why should not John, Sheldon and the other men have been able to get safely ashore? Why should not nine of them have been able to leave the island?"

"But how, Mrs. Allaire?" asked Capt. Willis eagerly.

"By putting off a launch, built out of the remains of the wreck!"

"Mrs. Allaire," said Willis, "Zach will bear me out in assuring you that from the condition in which we found the Dreadnaught, the thing would have been impossible."

"But the ship's boats?"

"Admitting that they were not battered to pieces, they would not have been staunch enough to reach the islands or the Australian coast."

"And still," remarked Andrew Hollister, "if nine of the castaways were able to get off the island, why should the other five have remained there?"

"If it is my opinion," added Capt. Willis, "that they ever left the island in a boat, they either went to the bottom, or else only reached the coast to be slain by Australian savages."

The brave woman didn't flinch at the terrible thought. "The only man in the vicinity, and sitting immediately behind her, the conclusions may be easily drawn."

"Why, didn't you?" she replied.

"Well, somebody did."

As the young man was the only man in the vicinity, and sitting immediately behind her, the conclusions may be easily drawn.

Madame Modjeska's Plans.

[Anahelm Gazette.]

A letter has been received from Madame Modjeska, who is in Berlin, stating that she and her husband, the Count von Modjeska, have plans for an extensive building at their home in Santiago Cañon, near Anaheim.

She intends to double the size of her home, and says she has gathered together a large number of bric-a-brac and tapestries for her home. She also says that she and her Count will invest capital in orange and olive orchards upon their return to Southern California, and that they expect to entertain more than ever before. Among their guests next winter she expects to have Joseph Jefferson and daughter, and William J. Florence and wife. The Madame says that she and her husband are in the health, and have had a glorious time among old friends and relatives, but that they are longing to return to their California home. She says nothing about her future theatrical career, but says that she has now four grandchildren.

Eucalyptus Windbreaks.

[Los Angeles Herald.]

The value of a eucalyptus windbreak was never more demonstrated than at the home of Rev. J. M. Lovell adjoining town in the east, fronting on Laurel avenue. His orchard of apples and English walnuts have made a prodigious growth. His corn is striking and his beans are fully up to the promise in our best seasons. All this vigor and good promise is attributable direct to the windbreak in the foreground. It was plain that they understood the results of the expedition.

Mrs. Allaire and French exchanged good wishes, and then they understood the results of the expedition.

"What, sell the Mollie's Hope?" cried Mrs. Allaire. "No, Mr. Hollister, never!"

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It was in the western part of Timor Sea, on Browne Island, that the Dreadnaught had gone to pieces. There it was that the survivors of the wreck had taken refuge, and there it was that they had met their death.

"All?" said Capt. Willis.

A terrible feeling of sorrow and despair came upon the people as the Mollie's Hope, with her colors draped with hope, steamed slowly in nearer the city, bearing the few moments that Mrs. Allaire and Andrew Hollister remained on board. Capt. Willis had briefly made known to them the facts of the wreck of the Dreadnaught on Browne Island. It was decided to delay a report of the expedition until later. After pressing Willis's and French's hands, Mollie walked toward the stern of the steamer and sat down, lost in thought, but, in spite of the incense of grief, not giving herself over to despair, still unwilling to consider herself the widow of John Allaire.

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"What, sell the Mollie's Hope?" cried Mrs. Allaire. "No, Mr. Hollister, never!"

During 1883 nothing took place in any way qualified to draw public attention to the mystery of the Dreadnaught. Capt. Willis went to sea again in command of the Hollister fleet. The merchant and Zach were the only visitors to the Prospect Cottage. As for Mrs. Allaire, her time was wholly devoted to the children of The Walter Home.

The first six months of 1884 had gone by when one of the San Diego papers, in its issue of July 26, contained a piece of news, the effect of which was, it may be said, tremendous in both the old world and the new.

(To be continued.)

EDUCATING SHEEP.

A Novel Institution Flourishing in Santa Clara Saluto's Occupation.

Most every man, woman and child in the neighborhood of Santa Clara have seen and heard of old James Saluto, the hermit, who lives in the heart of our beautiful town, in an old mill-race, but, enclosed by a high and a curb board fence, closed out from the eyes of curious strangers, writes a correspondent of the San Jose Mercury.

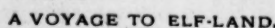


## The Lowly of Liverpool and Their Wages.

[COPYRIGHT 1891—SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE  
OF THE TIMES.]

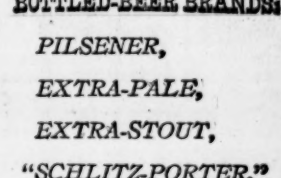
After years of faithful service, and at a time when no new career is possible, they are met by the stone wall of indifference on the part of their employers, helplessly see the posts of their salaries and allowances filled by still cheaper imports from Germany and Holland, and come to be hopeless old men at forty. Clerks in retail establishments, of whom the greater number are women, fare better in respect. Their salaries are not less than those in offices, a system in vogue here which gives them at least the necessities of life. A large number of establishments provide food and dormitories for their staffs, a system which, if no security exists, but the employers thus cure the advantage of absolute surveillance of the miserable "truck" system.

Chemists say that it takes more than twice as much sugar to sweeten preserves, sauces, etc., if put in when they begin to cook, as it does to sweeten after the fruit is cooked.



must become quiet before the exercises begin. If a boy whispers I think make him sit with the girls for punishment, and the same with the Miss Baker does that."

**ALFRED UHLEIN, Superintendent**



ST. MARGARET'S, MISS. DEC. 14, 1888.  
We received the Machine two weeks since,  
in good order. We are content with the ma-  
chine and glad to speak of you as an honest,  
firm. A neighbor was here to look  
at the machine and expects to order one next  
week.  
E. H. RIDOUT

LONGMONT, COL. Nov. 17.  
I received the machine all right  
well pleased with it. It does excellently  
PENNAH McCRAE

This valuable Sewing Machine is given as a premium with the WEEKLY MIRROR

must become quiet before the exercises begin. If a boy whispers I think make him sit with the girls for punishment, and the same with the Miss Baker does that."

known. As the fruit is very large and fine, with tender skin and of more than ordinary sweetness, Mr. Kimb proposes propagating the stock, and hopes to have plenty of cuttings for distribution next season.

we will guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by  
**H. M. SALE & SON, Druggists**  
 SOLE AGENTS.  
 220 S. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

This valuable Sewing Machine is given  
year for \$18.00. Machines delivered at the  
to any point desired.

I received the machine all right  
well pleased with it. It does excellen  
PENINAH McC





HOW SOCIETY BATHES.

Down on the beach the other day a party of bathers were splashing and diving in the breakers or rolling in the sands, while another party, larger perhaps, sat under parasols watching and criticizing the bathers.

Presently a young lady came out of the bathhouse and made a bee line for the water. She was plump and pretty, that is, it is to be supposed she was pretty, but her face, the most of it, was concealed by a white rubber mask which, in places, had given way so that the nose protruded, one ear projected from the side and the tip of the chin was distinctly visible. "I know that lady," remarked a looker on, "she is a San Francisco girl, and the reason she wears a mask is because she indulges in a daily two-hour bath to reduce her flesh. Her complexion is lovely. She always wears a sun-bonnet when she rambles about the beach."

Two hours another "horrid" lady emerged from the bathhouse, but alas, for the lovely complexion, the sun had gotten in its deadly work through those holes in the mask, and a fiery nose, a blistered chin and red ears were to be seen. "See the old lady," said a man and his wife were the next couple to attract attention. He was of the small, wiry, Bill Nye type and she was buxom and hearty, with a weight that would probably bring down all the scales somewhere near the 300-pound notch. As her ponderous form was embraced in the arms of Neptune a tremendous wave came rolling up the sands, washing off several dry bathers, and a cynical-looking man standing near quietly remarked: "See the ocean rise," nodding toward the fleshy old lady as she came.

"See those old girls," uncharitably remarked another, "the trip to the beach is a trial to them. They are all of a kind, tall, gaunt maidens modestly robed in long-sleeved jerseys extending from neck to heels followed the procession of bathers. They went out to where the water was about knee-high and, grasping the rope, conscientiously stood there, giving little hops and shrieks as the breakers dashed about their waists. They kept constantly wiping their faces with handkerchiefs, and after this style of a five-minute bath, primly returned back to the bathhouse, not much wetter than when they went in.

A REMINISCENCE PARTY.  
A week ago a party including Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Cole, Mrs. A. Hood, and Miss Mihan of San Francisco; Miss Norviel, Mrs. George Durbrow, Mrs. D. W. Coakley and Messrs. J. W. Payne, Driscoll, W. Kolmar and Dr. J. C. Choate, were invited to the Wilsons' Feast. It was a memorable occasion, and to impress more fully, if possible, upon the minds of the participants the joys of that mountain climb, Dr. and Mrs. Cole entertained the company last Friday evening at the Wilsons' Temple street. Every feature of the evening's entertainment, even to the decorations and attire of the guests, spoke forcibly of the thrilling experiences of the trip. The remnants of the guests turned their attention to progressive euchre, which was the game of the evening. The first prize—a souvenir of refreshments served at the Half-way House—fell to Miss Norviel, and the booty—a pair of suspenders decorated with a tent and miniature pair of pantalones, was won by Mr. Kolmar. Refreshments were served and at a late hour the party dispersed.

PARTY ON THE EAST SIDE.  
Last Wednesday evening there was a very pleasant party given at the residence of Miss Grace Van Horn, No. 213 North Workman street, East Los Angeles. Music, games and dancing occupied the greater part of the evening, and at a late hour refreshments were served, which concluded the evening's amusements and the guests, after wishing Miss Grace many happy returns of the day, retired to their respective homes.

Among those present were: Misses Julia Rhodes, Lizzie Martin, Jessie Thompson, Lulu Mussey, Mildred Tut, Anna Hollis, Virginia Irish, Nettie Kennedy, Rosa and Mary Folland, Jessie Whitteer, Juliet Ross, Ethel Keyse; Messrs. W. H. Shaw, William Brown, J. Connell, Harry Phillips, Charles McKee, F. Messacar, E. Cramer, D. Harrison, M. Breese, J. Stockwell, W. C. H. Lyman, A. Keyse, Charles and Eddie Van Horn.

CHURCH SOCIAL.  
On Friday evening the ladies of the First Congregational Church gave one of their enjoyable socials in the church parlors to the members of the church and all strangers worshipping with them from Sabbath to Sabbath. The able pastor, Rev. Dr. Hutchins, and several of the lady members welcomed each guest.

A fine programme was rendered, consisting of both vocal and instrumental music, and recitations. Refreshments were served and all had a pleasant time.

THE MISSISS LILLIAN WILKEY and Jessie Van Niekke returned Friday from La Cressa, where they have been camping for several weeks near the beautiful mountain home of Dr. Briggs. The other members of the party were Mrs. Yaw, Mrs. Wilbur, Miss Anna Yaw and Miss Ellen Beach. The charming vocalist, late of New York city, who will remain until September 1. The young ladies came home with some thrilling accounts of hair-breadth escapes in the cañons, encounters with rattlers, etc.

AN EVENING PARTY.  
The home of Miss Edna Van Norman, on South Main street, was the scene of an enjoyable gathering last Friday night. The evening was spent in games, music and conversation. It

was a complete success in every sense of the word and enjoyed by all present. At a late hour refreshments were served, in which all participated with much enjoyment. Among those present were: Misses Lizzie Stanefer, Artie Conroy, Rosa Kiser, Tillie Vogt, Dora Howell, Fay Hagler, Mae Blanford, Mable Whitehead, Carrie Lee, Mattie Pollock; Messrs. Harry Whiteley, E. E. Humman, Sam Pollock, Louis Woods, Will Bowers, Hugh Hinchey, Bert Kiser, Claude Van Norman, F. W. Anderson and F. H. Talbot.

A LAWN PARTY.  
A lawn party was given on Wednesday by Mrs. Luther, at her cozy home—"Luther's Rest," on Thirtieth street, in honor of some friends from New York, which proved to be one of the most enjoyable society events of the week. As early as 11 o'clock a. m. the guests were assembled, each exclaiming with delight, as they viewed the romantic scene. On one side of the lawn which is shaded by beautiful trees, stood a long white table, which was covered with a white cloth and upon it were several small side-tables. On the dining-table everything seemed pink and white. The cloth was of finest white damask; the dishes were of exquisite china, white ground, and painted with pink roses. A large plate was placed a cluster of roses. The center and two end pieces were composed of fresh-cut La France roses. Sparkling crystal and shining silver did not detract from the general pink and white scheme. Even the edibles were as far as possible in the prevailing color, salads, cakes and creams especially.

Beyond the tables were stretched hammocks, which were piled with pillows and cushions. On the other side large rugs were laid here and there on the grass with numbers of rockers, easy chairs, ottomans and footstools.

Picturesque old ladies and lovely younger ones, the latter dressed in light or white diaphanous gowns, with delicate colored ribbons and flowers, fitting hither and thither like butterflies or living flowers as one old lady called them, formed altogether a picture that would have gladdened the heart of an artist.

At 1 o'clock dinner was served, the viands delicious and abundant, were partaken of with such appetite as only outdoor exercise can give. Dancing followed, and the music of all kinds, music, singing and recitations.

Mr. Luther delighted his audience by giving an Irish recitation. Mrs. Kenyon's humorous song demanded an encore which was given delightfully. Miss Belle Hollingsworth followed with a recitation.

Mrs. Tibbets sang two songs very sweetly, notwithstanding her 92 years. Mrs. Luther played a number of selections on the piano in an exceedingly artistic style. After an elegant little supper the guests departed declaring they "never did have such an enjoyable time before." Among those present, in addition to those above named, were: Mrs. C. E. Wilson, Mrs. C. E. Fox and Bird, Misses Bird, Mitchell and Moore; Messrs. Kenyon, Coates, Bird and Col. Fox.

FRIDAY MORNING CLUB.  
The subject for discussion last Friday morning was "Theosophy" by Miss Walsh of San Francisco. Previous to this talk, however, one of the members brought before the club in a very impressive way the injustice that has been done to a large number of teachers by the recent action of the Board of Education in removing, without apparent cause, unless it were to make room for others, twenty teachers from the city schools. A committee consisting of the ladies of the club was appointed to confer with the Teachers' Committee yesterday. A report of the results of this meeting appears in another column of this morning's TIMES. The ladies are of the opinion that it would be well for some women to be elected members of the school board here as is being done elsewhere, and when such a lot of progressive women as these get an idea like this in their heads it is quite likely to result to something more than mere talk.

Among the ladies present at this meeting of the club were: Mrs. Hervey Lindley, Mrs. C. T. Parsons, Scott, Eastman, Thibault, Mrs. S. M. Smith, Capt. True, Newton, Sartori, Hooker, Bennett, G. A. Fitch, Enderline, Graves, Haglan, Lummis, Maj. Foster, Fred, J. C. Cole, Dr. Wing, Eames, McComas, Mr. Hughes, Ackerman, Woodward, English, Williamson, M. C. Graham, Garbutt, Goodrich, Wickhizer, Misses Wills, Wedemeyer, Cash, Off, Fremont, Seymour, Severns and many others.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson will read a paper on "Our Excessive Fidelity" at the next meeting. All who have heard Mrs. Stetson are aware how rich a literary feast is in store.

SURPRISE PARTY.  
Thursday evening a company of young folks agreeably surprised Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Kraus, at their home at No. 311 Winston street. Games and music were indulged in and enjoyed by all present. Refreshments were served, after which the party broke up. Among those present were: Misses Theresa Beuchell, Maggie Conrad, Annie Dilly, Clara Harnes, Lou Palmer, Kate Priester, Emma Rater, Gallias and Weber; Messrs. Fickler, J. H. Friedman, Gallias, L. Kraus, G. F. Maeder, N. Priester, D. F. Rater, Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Maeder, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Kraus, Mr. and Mrs. J. Schwarz, Mr. and Mrs. G. Thiele, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesner.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.  
Miss Nell is a guest at the Redondo Hotel.  
Mrs. Dorsey of Vernon was in the city last week.  
Mrs. Senator Jones was in the city last Friday.  
Prof. Elser of Redondo was in the city yesterday.  
Mrs. D. E. Steele of Redondo was in the city yesterday.  
John Carson of Dominguez was in the city yesterday.  
Mrs. Patterson of Redlands left for her home yesterday.  
Miss Annie B. Owsley left today for a visit to Long Beach.  
Mrs. Nimmer of Verdugo is the guest of relatives on College street.  
Julius Minetti, an excellent musician, left last evening for San Francisco.

Mr. Dubois, a prominent resident of Ontario, was in the city last Thursday.  
Mrs. A. Hood and Miss Mihan of San Francisco are guests at the Tolp.  
Miss Francis Farrer of San Diego is a guest of Mrs. Wolfskill at Redondo.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Summers and Mrs. Woods of Pasadena were in the city Friday.  
Mrs. Lillian Caren of Kansas City is a guest of Mrs. Butler at Santa Monica.  
Mrs. Moore, Miss Moore and Miss James of Alhambra were in the city last week.  
J. A. Farnsworth and family leave for Catalina Island Monday to spend the month.  
Miss Regina Robber, a prominent vocalist, returns to her home in Col-

ton tomorrow, after a three weeks' stay with friends in this city and on the coast.  
E. S. Rowley, an Omaha capitalist, with his wife and child, is a guest at the Arcadia.  
Mr. and Mrs. Teel of Boyle Heights will shortly take a tour through the Eastern States.  
E. B. Tufts and William McDermott of Chicago are recent arrivals at the Arcadia, Santa Monica.

Mrs. Workman and the Misses Workman left for Santa Monica yesterday to sojourn several weeks.  
The guests of the Arcadia enjoyed a candy pull Friday evening, which was participated in by both children and grown people.  
Mr. and Mrs. Hellman, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Spence, Mr. and Mrs. Collins came out yesterday morning from Redondo to spend the day.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Harris, C. J. Harris, Madeline Harris, B. E. Harris, Mrs. D. L. Parkman of Los Angeles are registered at the Coronado.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Riley of Ogden are among the recent arrivals at the St. Angelo for the summer. Mr. Riley is a brother of James Whitcomb Riley, the poet.

Mrs. S. Livingston, accompanied by her sister, Miss Rose Kallisher, take this opportunity of bidding their friends good-bye, as they left unexpectedly for Chicago.

Mrs. J. Willigrod, a former resident of Los Angeles, is visiting relatives and friends in this city. Mrs. Willigrod leaves for her home in San Francisco in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Morrison of Bakersfield have been spending a pleasant week at Santa Monica. Mr. Morrison is the proprietor of the Southern Hotel at Bakersfield and returned home last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Duffill and Harry Duffill of Detroit, Mich., are enjoying the hospitality of the St. Angelo. Mr. Duffill has bought a beautiful home on Adams street, and will henceforth be a citizen of Los Angeles.

Mrs. R. A. Houghton and Miss Carrie Houghton of Delancey, O., are visiting John A. Walls at the St. Angelo. Miss Houghton is a pupil of Miss Kellogg, and her sweet voice has afforded much pleasure to the guests of the St. Angelo.

The monthly Social and Sketch Club meeting will take place next Tuesday evening at the Los Angeles School of Art and Design. Dr. Alter Kenyon will give a color illustration of various experiments, and those who are interested in the subject are invited to attend.

The Misses Carsons of Dominguez tendered a grand complimentary party last evening, at their fine residence below Compton, to the Misses Edna and Kate Smith, and Miss Francis Devitt of San Francisco. Several of our society young people attended the affair, and Melrose's orchestra furnished excellent music.

Maurice N. Samuels, a student of Berkeley, and resident of San Francisco, has returned home after a delightful visit with friends in Coronado, San Diego and this city. Mr. Samuels was very much pleased with the improvements he noted and particularly the Redondo reception, tendered the officers of the Charleston.

MUSIC.  
MR. SHERWOOD'S COMING.  
Mr. William Sherwood, the eminent pianist, will visit the Coast in September, on his western concert tour. A commendable effort is being made by the musical people here to induce him to include Los Angeles in his itinerary. To this end a subscription list is open at all the music stores and those who are interested in the good music should make no delay in showing their faith in works. Mr. Sherwood is well known as a no need to preparatory praise him. He is from New York, Boston and Chicago, and such critics as John Van Cleve and I. C. Fillmore rejoice to do him honor in the columns of the newspapers and musical magazines. Mr. Sherwood is now director of the Chicago Conservatory and under his régime an unexampled prosperity is claimed for it.

A RETURNED ANGELO.  
Mrs. M. Crosby, who will be remembered by many as the very successful "Hebe" in the presentation of *Pinafore* by local talent some time ago, has recently returned to Los Angeles from Boston, where for six years she has been studying voice and piano. She will spend some time in Portland, but expects to establish herself here as a teacher in the spring. While here she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bartlett on Olive street.

PIANO RECITAL.  
William Piatti will give a piano recital at No. 129 North Spring street—Some's Hall, on Thursday evening next. Mr. Piatti will be assisted by Wilhelm Stoll, baritone, and Miss Maud Ayer, pianist. Among the attractions of the programme will be Chopin's Concerto in E minor, and the great *Bugle* in D. Mr. Stoll will sing songs by Schumann, Luther, Meissler and Watson.

ANOTHER CLUB.  
This is certainly the year for clubs, at least in the circumscribed limits of this city. Not many weeks ago this little club of eight was formed, but it has as yet no *nom de guerre*. Such well-known singers, as Messrs. F. Lockhardt, Bryant, Kline, Priester, Mies, Lillian, Fellows, Burdett and Wenger are among its members.

NOTES.  
The Unity choir has been dissolved and will be reorganized in the fall, when the church services begin once more.

Herr A. Kutner, who sang one of the principal roles in the opera of the *Thelma Girl*, will soon remove from Pasadena to newer fields, but will carry on his musical studies with his old ardor.

The Enterpene Quartette so pleased the Santa Monica sojourners that they were requested to remain and repeat their concert in the parlors of the Arcadia. Miss M. A. Brown sang with them also.

Miss Bowman of New York is a guest of Mrs. Ackerman of St. James. A musicale was given in her honor on Friday evening last, where a number of people enjoyed Miss Bowman's playing.

Two Remarkable Plants.  
(Read at the June meeting of the State Floral Society by Henry E. Smith.)  
All vegetation is more or less remarkable, but some plants, from their striking beauty of flower and leaf or peculiarities, particularly attract our attention. Among the most remarkable are the compass plant and the mosquito-catching plant.

This is always true of the younger leaves; the older ones, however, fall around in different directions by their own weight, the magnetic influence not being of sufficient strength to hold them in position. Just why the leaves of this plant should turn true north and south has never yet been clearly understood, although many causes have been offered for it. There are two distinct varieties of the plant which show the same peculiarity. One form has the stems covered with glandular pubescence; the other is simply rough, covered with bristly, white hair, and one variety blooms a month later in the fall than the other. Botanists are somewhat confused regarding their identity, any member of the society who should accidentally run across the plant would do well to closely watch its singular polarity and note the localities in which it is found.

## LAY SERMONS.

"The kingdom of God is within you." Have you ever thought what that means? Have you been waiting and longing, and praying for the coming of Christ's kingdom upon the earth, and all the while never looked carefully into your own heart to see if it was ready for that kingdom? That is the way a good many Christians are doing. They are reading and studying the prophecies. They are talking of the glorious millennial time which they trust is drawing near, and of the joy and the gladness and blessedness that will fill the whole earth when that time comes, and are forgetting in these anticipations, in a great measure, the work which they have to do in helping to bring about this period of spiritual emancipation from the carnal tendencies of the flesh.

The trouble is that Christians are waiting instead of working—waiting for Christ to do what He desires and intends that they shall do for themselves and for the world. "The kingdom of God is within you," and do you not suppose that if you let the light and the glory and the beauty of that kingdom shine out in your lives, that the world will see it and welcome it, and that it will be an easy matter for you to win souls for that kingdom?

We believe in heaven, in its transcendent peace and hope and joy and immortality. We believe in the grandeur of the character of its inhabitants; we talk of their saintliness, their unselfishness, their benignity, their purity, their peace and their joy, forgetting all the while that all these may be exemplified fully in our own lives if we will let that kingdom of heaven, which is within us, have full sway and breathe at all times its blessed atmosphere.

Oh, we need needs to hasten the coming of the blessed millennial morning is the perpetual abiding within our hearts of the spirit of the kingdom. Love to God and to our fellow-men; larger faith; divinest purposes; greater benevolence; unceasing action; unflagging joy, and the living of Christ in our every-day lives.

If every Christian life was a noble pattern of the Master's; if that same unselfish love and tender compassion for the needs of others marked the lives of all Christ's disciples that glorified His life; if we were ready for sacrifice and weariness and self-renunciation for the good of others, how soon the dawn would come of the day for which we wait.

This kingdom which is within us must be a manifested kingdom. We must set its stamp upon every act, and thought and purpose of our lives. We must stand as firm as the Rock of Ages for the right, and the good news which the gospel brings we must not withhold.

And these great and blessed tidings we want to bear as if we believed them. We must put them before the world as vital truths, and every day the world must see that we are trying to live up to them, and that we are shaped and moulded and guided by them.

Do we believe that the world is yet lacking for lack of knowledge, and are we unwilling to go down into our pockets and open our purses that we may send messengers bearing the glad tidings of salvation? The trouble with too many Christians is that they have not life and feeling enough. They want God to take their love and their devotion to Him for granted. They are not prepared for sacrifice, which is one of the sweetest savors of the kingdom of God, and they fall into careless ways in our Christian life just as we do in our earthly one. But God will wake us up by and by, and when we are all awake, then may we prepare for the speedy coming of the kingdom of God.

God has great purposes and great plans to carry out, but their fulfillment will come through human instrumentality. He will not employ miraculous agencies but His church must be His helper. The more we are filled with the spirit of Christ the more will we be able to do. We must be able to lend ourselves to the divine plans and purposes. Like him of old we shall cry, "Lord I believe, help Thou mine unbelief." We shall be more watchful of our opportunities and more fully consecrate to the work which we have to do, and while we pray for the early dawn of millennial glory, we shall not forget that the hearts of God's children must first be prepared for it, and that when His church is ready it will surely dawn.

Invasion of the Hessian Fly.  
Various localities in California have become infested this year by the Hessian fly, as the result of importing seed from the East. Radical measures, however costly, should at once be taken to exterminate this terrible pest, but it is doubtful whether drastic remedies will be applied, and only heroic treatment of this new enemy will be of any avail whatever. Thus, one by one, the terrible invaders of industry are being introduced to our shores, and the farmer and fruit-grower by unscrupulous men, who wish to save a few dollars on the cost of seed or trees, and the whole State suffers. Unremitting diligence and rigid quarantine alone will protect the State.

In calling on a married lady a wife should take one of her own cards and give it to the lady, and the fact that she and one of her husband's cards calling on a widow; her own only in calling on a single lady. Unmarried women still retain the custom of leaving a card for each of the ladies in the house.



## WOMAN AT HOME.

The more I consider woman's mission the grander does it seem to me. There is nothing in the whole wide world that I admire so much as a beautiful, true, womanly woman.

I never loved the masculine woman, nor the breezy, self-assertive woman who is always looking for slight, always fearful that her "rights" are to be restricted, who has her belligerent forces always on alert and ready for action. But I believe the woman who is self-respecting; who understands what is due her; who is intelligent, cultured and refined, will always be accorded by the other sex all her "rights," and all the freedom and independence that is necessary for highest action. I believe that civilization is largely what woman makes it—and that with the advancement and enlightenment of the world woman is steadily moving toward a higher and nobler position. It is the woman who makes our great statesmen, our wise legislators, our philanthropists and reformers, for theirs is the moulding hand which shapes the plastic soul of childhood, and lifts up its life before the common levels of plodding existence.

I believe in woman; I believe in her largely. I believe, under right conditions, in her grandeur of character; in the purity of her nature; in the unselfishness of her devotion; in her large spirit of self-sacrifice; in the nobility of her aspirations; in the power of her intellect, and above all things else, in the loyalty of her love. I believe, moreover, that love is greater than the intellect; that the heart is grander than the head. "God is love," and the creature in whom love is most exalted as a living and governing principle, comes nearest to the divine. Where in the whole world's history will you find a character before which the world will bow in tender reverence than before that of the beautiful and penitent Magdalen as she stands beside the vacant teacher of her Lord? How love had exalted her! How the purity, the faith, and the devotion of her womanhood shone through her tears! She was the first to whom the risen Christ appeared, and the ages still ring with the melody of his accents as He called her—"Mary!"

But today we all see room for woman's uplifting. We see the need of lifting her above the petty things of life into the realm of higher thought. She should be taught to be true to herself and to those spiritual impulses which away her. The true woman is above evil speaking, above jealousy and all else that tends to the degradation of her powers. She is philanthropic and studious and self-poised. Life is with her no playtime, but a season of effort. She stands always with lifted hands looking upward. She has no use for the muck-rack which gathers in the crevices of our modern life, and she looks "up and not down, out and not in, forward and not back,"—forward to the time when with full hands she may come with the gathered sheaves of life's harvest, her work all nobly done, and the value of opportunities, and she does not let them idly pass. "Work, work in the living present, heart within and God o'erhead," is the rule by which she lives.

The question with her is not whether she is man's equal, but how best to accomplish the work which she has to do for herself and the race. The pretty things of life she puts behind her, and to life's great things she is always reaching upward and forward.

SUSAN SUNSHINE.

And now I propose to glean just a little from woman's world, and tell my readers something of what I learn through our exchanges. We will take a momentary glimpse of woman in the pulpit. The Chicago Tribune says: "Julia Ward Howe, who is not known chiefly in that capacity, is a preacher of much ability, and officiates in the pulpit occasionally. It was through her efforts that the Woman's Ministerial conference, of which she is president, was organized in 1882. Its present officers are the Rev. Mary H. Graves, corresponding secretary; the Rev. Ada C. Bowles, recording secretary; and the Rev. Louise S. Baker and the Rev. Mary T. Whitney, Executive Committee.

The ordination in 1884 of the Rev. Louise S. Baker, whose work in the Orthodox Congregational Church in Nantucket has been very successful, presented this peculiarly that two of the four deacons officiating were women.

The Rev. Anna H. Shaw, who has made a national reputation as a speaker, is a graduate of the Theological School of Boston University, and it may be set down not in malice, she was generally known during her student days as "that Miss Shaw with the hat," owing to some peculiarities of her dress. The Rev. Anna H. Shaw refused to ordain her, though it has many women as lay preachers, and she applied accordingly to the Protestant Methodist, who received her, but have never since ordained a second woman.

The Rev. Ada C. Bowles is probably the most widely known in the East among women now active in the Universalist ministry; in the West the Rev. Florence Kollock, for twelve years pastor of a prosperous church in Chicago, has been unconqueredly successful. In Sioux City, Iowa, Mary A. Safford and Elinor E. Gordon have worked together and built up two strong Unitarian churches. The Rev. Miss F. Tupper, the Rev. Carrie J. Barrett and the Rev. Ada C. Hulst of Des Moines, are among the more conspicuous of the western preachers.

The Baptist Church, except in the Free Will Baptist division, has taken no steps looking to the admission of women to its ministry. The Presbyterian Church has been very conservative in the matter, but in 1889 at a synod of the Reformed Presbyterians it was voted that the ordination of a woman is in harmony with the New Testament. The Protestant Episcopal Church has women as lay leaders, deaconesses, and members of sisterhoods. The recent opening of the Hartford Theological Seminary (Congregational) and the fact that last year Oberlin College, which graduated Antoinette B. Blackwell forty years ago, printed her name for the first time in its list of graduates in its triennial catalogue, are regarded by some people

who believe in the ministry of women as noteworthy signs of the times.

In the line of physical culture I find the following in the Philadelphia Inquirer:

"A gentleman spending the night with the girls at the Chelton Hills across early the other day, caught a train for New York. While driving to the station he passed the former place of Jay Cooke, now used as a school for young women, and looking at the grounds he saw fourteen young women running in Indian file up a driveway. Each young woman wore a loose bodice and short skirt of dark blue, black stockings, and low, flexible shoes. They held their heads up, their shoulders down and back, and kept their mouths closed. On they ran rapidly, following an instructor, who led the way along the winding road until they disappeared.

"Bless my soul," exclaimed the astonished New Yorker. Who and what are they?"

"That's the Ogontz running class," replied his host with a smile. "Almost any fine spring morning you can see these girls start out for a mile and a half spin. The teacher of gymnastics is always with them and sees that none overtaxes herself."

"The running class was organized a year ago and is one of the features of Ogontz gymnastics."

Here is something a little out of the usual line of feminine effort, but it only goes to prove that

"When a woman will she will, and you may depend on it."

"A plucky and independent girl is Miss Elizabeth Moore of Edgeworth, Pa. With her own hands she recently built a neat little cottage, laying the foundation, plastering the walls of the different rooms, and performing all the carpenter work to a surprising finish. To do this she found it necessary to don male attire, and a young girl friend helped her over the hardest part of the work. Miss Moore is said to be as pretty as she is energetic. She was once a protégée of Jane Gray, the belle, and the lessons that stern champion of woman's rights taught her have apparently not been forgotten."

The secretary of the Spanish Legion has this to say of Queen Maria Christina of Spain, who, as you are aware, is a daughter of Marie Therese of Austria:

"Spain is a democratic monarchy, and the Queen is no figure-head; she is a woman of the people, who, in her own person, her cheerfulness, her kindness, gentleness, kindness of heart, stately? Yes; reserved? Always; haughty upon occasion demands; but when a case of suffering or sorrow is brought to her notice, she then Queen Maria Christina ceases to be a monarch; she becomes an angel, and that is why the people of the land idolize her."

"Does she enjoy society?"

"Of course she must, for the Queen must be the head of everything and preside over the court functions."

"The baby King?"

"It would take a lifetime to tell of the young King Alfonso XIII. You know he is a year old, but he is an unusual boy. The two things he is passionately fond of are, first, his mother; secondly, playing at soldiers. He studies a little too, and is being trained in gymnastics. He is a big, muscular, powerful man. He has a wee little pony from the north of Spain, and he rides as often as he can."

It is pleasant to find the true woman in high places. S. S.

Home Fruit-drying.  
(San José Mercury.)

The present year will not only be a prosperous one for Santa Clara county by reason of the large crops which our grain fields and orchards yield, but promises also to be one in which our people will make a larger profit in proportion to their produce than ever before. In other words the fruit men of the county are no longer content to grow fruit for other men to pick and take away, but are beginning to dry their fruit for sale. They have begun to see that the work of drying fruit is about as profitable as that of growing it, and that it is an easy matter for one man to get both profits if he exercises a little industry and a little more care than he has been required to get one. As a consequence many growers have made preparations this year to dry their own fruit, and there are now probably more than fifty fruit-drying companies in any other three counties in the State.

This enterprise on the part of the fruit-growers will prove profitable seems certain. In a large measure the drying can be carried on in the sun pits, which are everywhere to be seen, and where this is done the increase in price gained for the dried over the green fruit will be nearly a clear profit. Even where evaporators are required, however, the profits will be more than sufficient to repay the time and labor, and as a result we may expect that the fruit-growers generally will receive a larger income from their orchards than ever before. This means a greatly augmented revenue for the county, and it is a fact which will probably be followed even more extensively in the future than it has been this year, we are entering upon a new era of prosperity that will make the net revenues of our orchards far surpass anything that has been expected in the past.

How One Millionaire Got His Start.  
(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

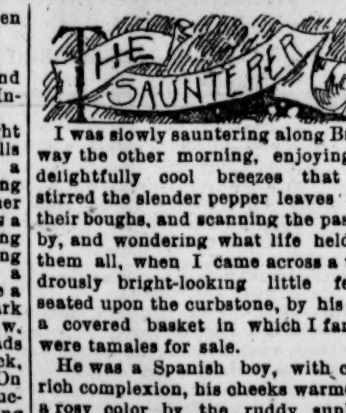
"Ten years ago," said a millionaire, "I stood under a window in a lowly outside of a restaurant down in San Francisco. I was indulging in an optical feast and wondering how all those good things in the window would taste if they were sliding down my hungry palate. I was thinking that how I could get the price of a meal, honestly or dishonestly, it mattered little. Before I had evolved a plan of action, a prosperous-looking man, who was flipping a half-dollar in his hand, dropped it through an iron grating, and it fell into the subway below. He gave an unconcerned glance in the direction the coin had gone, and then walked away.

"It was a 'ground-hog case' for me, and I determined to catch that coin, so I walked into the restaurant, I asked the proprietor if I might retrieve a \$5 gold piece which I had dropped into the cellar. He replied, 'Certainly,' and gave me a hatchet with which I might retrieve it. I went back to the basement to the opening under the grate. There was much litter and dirt down there, and in searching for the coin I found many others which had been dropped in a similar way. I cleaned up \$8 from that dirt, an amount sufficient to completely dwarf an able-bodied appetite, secure a clean shirt and a proportionate amount of self-esteem and reliance. I visited the man of influence whom I had met at that time. Thus you may see on what a thread often hangs a chance in life."

A Preposterous Idea.  
(Brooklyn Life.)

Maudie. Why don't you come down and bathe, Clara?

Clara. In the rain? I guess not. I might get my new bathing suit wet.



## THE SAUN.

I was slowly sauntering along Broadway the other morning, enjoying the delightfully cool breezes that just stirred the slender pepper leaves upon their boughs, and scanning the passers by, and wondering what life held for them all, when I came across a wondrously bright-looking little fellow seated upon the curbstone, by his side a covered basket in which I fancied were tamales for sale.

He was a Spanish boy, with clear, rich complexion, his cheeks warmed to a rosy color by the ruddy sunlight, and his handsome lips as scarlet as the blossoming hibiscus across the way. But his eyes! what shall I compare them to? They were great, glowing, dusky orbs in which were gleams of fire. His hair was as black as a mid-night eclipse, but his face was like a flower unfolding, so delicate and rich in its beauty.

It was a happy face too. There was not a line of discontent or sorrow bidden anywhere upon it. He was glad in everything about him. In the sunlight, the blue sky, the fresh air, the bird songs, the soft breezes that went rippling